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CORRESPONDENCE OF NAPOLEON I

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UNPUBLISHED CORRESPONDENCE
OF
NAPOLEON I

PRESERVED IN THE WAR ARCHIVES

PUBLISHED BY
ERNEST PICARD
BREVET. LIEUTENANT-COLONEL
AND
LOUIS TUETEY
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Translated by LOUISE SEYMOUR HOUGHTON

VOLUME II, 1808, 1809

NEW YORK
DUFFIELD & COMPANY
1913

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CORRESPONDENCE
OF
NAPOLEON FIRST

II

1495. DECISION.

The Minister of War reports changes in contracts for horses for the 6th train battalion occasioned by the Emperor's orders.

200 mules are to be bought at Avignon and sent to the division of the Pyrenees; as for the 200 horses to be left at Bescançon the Minister requests authorisation to form a provisional train company to care for them.

Paris, January 4, 1808.
Approved NAPOLEON.

1496. DECISION.

Proposition of the Minister of War with a view to naming a general to command the artillery of the observation corps of the Sea Coast and various other officers destined for the staff of the same arm and the same division.

For commander-in-chief of artillery the Minister proposes either Major-general Lacombe Saint-Michel, or Brigadier-general Drouas.

Paris, January 4, 1808.
Approved. As for the general, both of those proposed are too old.

NAPOLEON.

1497. DECISION.

The Minister of War who has issued the necessary orders for the execution of the imperial decree dated Milan,

December 22, 1807, ordering the discharge of the national guards of the Seine-Inférieure, the Somme and those assembled at Saint Omer, asks whether the National Guards assembled at Cherbourg under command of General Latour-Maubourg, and who are drawn from the department of the Seine-Inférieure and the Somme are to be kept in active service.

Paris, January 5, 1808.

Discharge these National Guards also. They are to be dismissed on January 20.

NAPOLEON.

1498. DECISIONS.[1]

Several corps ask what they are to do as to outfitting their war battalions for 1808. As it is not precisely known what these battalions received while with the army, and as they are still included in the effective with regard both to supplies of goods and funds created for the corps, His Majesty's orders are asked to avoid duplications which might be occasioned by this method.

The same measures still, and send as little as possible.

Draft of a decree submitted to His Majesty for fixing the forage fund for 1808 and the tariff for rations to be distributed during the said year. The cost of these with the exception of a few rises in price are the same as in 1807. The indemnity of officers is maintained at the same figure.

Referred to the Council of State.

His Majesty is prayed to make known his intentions concerning war victuals to be purchased by the general direction during February and March, 1808. That there may be by next April 1st a complete supply for 200,000 men for nine months,

[1] Unsigned; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War Administration with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated Wednesday, January 6, 1808."

175,775 quintals must be bought, which, at 21 francs per quintal, would require a fund of 3 millions, 691,275 francs.

But if His Majesty should deem it sufficient to keep six months' supplies, the needed funds would be reduced to 1,644,000 francs.

Carry to the next Executive Council.

In consideration of His Majesty having ruled that credits of the years XI and XII, approved by the Minister previous to the decree ordering the accounts of these years to be submitted to a Council of State, should be considered as finally settled, it seemed proper to apply this measure to liquidations of the year XIII made by the Minister up to May 1, 1806, and in consequence, the partition of the funds into annuities has been established. His Majesty is asked to approve of this arrangement.

Granted.

His Majesty is begged to appoint an auditing committee, and to fix the day when it will be held.

It will be appointed.

Report is submitted that by means of disposition already made of a part of the siege supplies of Wesel, these supplies are now reduced to the following kinds and quantities of provisions:

Biscuit	150,954	kg.
Rice	17,390	—
Dried vegetables	22,220	—
Salt	6,660	—
Brandy	23,080	qts.
Oats	108,192	decal.
Wood	936	steres.

His Majesty is begged to make known his intentions as to the use of these supplies.

Wait for an Executive Council before which this matter may be brought.

Report submitted to His Majesty that in view of the age of the wood supply brought from the Island of Elba, and the losses resulting from sales made by the department, the cession of 3289 steres of this wood to the food service has been made at the rate of 7 francs and its renewal at the rate of 10 francs.

Approved.

1499. DECISION.[2]

Report of measures taken to insure the Flushing service. It is asked how the troops are to be paid in this place since it is believed that campaign food and fuel in kind must continue to be provided; and what is to be done for the service elsewhere in Holland.

His Majesty's orders will later be asked concerning French sick who have been treated in the hospitals of that kingdom.

January 7, 1808.

When the decree is returned the question of service will be taken up.

Order General Monnet to permit no goods to be removed.

1500. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Paris, January 7, 1808.

General Clarke, I have issued orders that all the troops who were in the service of Tuscany are to repair to the Duchy of Parma; it is my intention that they remain there in garrison. Order Marshal Perignon to send you a plan of organisation of these troops modeled on the organisation of our light infantry. He will send you notes as to the officers. These troops shall be formed in one, two or three battalions according as they have one, two or three thousand men.

NAPOLEON.

[2] Unsigned; extract from "Communications of the Minister of War Administration with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated Wednesday, January 6, 1808."

1501. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Paris, January 7, 1808.

General Clarke, issue orders for the formation of a provisional battalion composed of one company from each of the following regiments: the 2d, 4th, 12th and 15th light infantry, and the 32d and 58th line, one from the 1st Paris regiment, and two from the 2d Paris regiment. This battalion, thus eight companies strong, forming a thousand men, will start on January 12th for Bayonne there to recruit the various corps to which the companies belong. Issue orders that a squadron be formed from all the detachments of the seven regiments of dragoons and chasseurs of the 1st corps of the Gironde. Each detachment will furnish as many men as it can, but at least 30 men per regiment. These 30 men shall be unmounted, well armed and equipped, and shall form a detachment of at least 200 men, under orders of a captain, a lieutenant and a sub-lieutenant, whom you will take from different regiments; they will go on foot to join their corps in Portugal where they will be mounted.

NAPOLEON.

1502. DECISION.[3]

It is proposed to His Majesty to authorise Battalion-commander Arrighi to pass into the service of the King of Naples.

Palace of the Tuileries, January 11, 1808.

Approved. NAPOLEON.

1503. DECISION.

The Minister of War proposes to summon to Bayonne for the artillery service of the Sea Coast Observation Corps two squadrons of labourers who are at Rennes.

Paris, January 11, 1808.

Approved if no labourers can be brought from Toulouse.

NAPOLEON.

[3] Extract from "Communications of the Minister of War with H. M. the Emperor and King, January 6, 1808."

1504. DECISION.

Marshal Berthier asks if a sum of 72,702 fr. 41 advanced from the chest of the Spanish division to the troops of H. C. M. at the time of their movement into the Tyrol is to be repaid into the chests of that division from the contribution fund of the Grand Army.

Paris, January 11, 1808.

It is needless to repay anything to the Spanish chest.

NAPOLEON.

1505. DECISIONS.[4]

General Belliard asks that the sappers now with the dragoon regiments of the Grand Army be kept in those corps, at least to the number of 8 each.

Paris, January 12, 1808.

Granted.

Report to His Majesty of a claim presented to him in Italy by 20 officers of the 106th regiment for indemnity for the value of effects stolen from them on the 16th prairial, year XIII, as they were going from Bologna to the camp at Montechiaro. His Majesty is begged to pronounce as to this claim.

Granted.

It is proposed to His Majesty to approve of Brigadier-general Schwartz being placed in the 24th military division.

Approved.

Request of Sieur Roquefer, coast adjutant in the Montpellier direction, to be more actively employed, submitted to the Emperor.

Send him to the Sea Coast Observation Corps.

[4] Unsigned; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War with H. M. the Emperor and King, January 6, 1808."

General Mouton supports the request for absolute leave, made by Sieur Larrivée, corporal in the 12th regiment of light infantry.

Granted.

Generals Le Suire, commander-in-chief at Landau, and Desbureaux, in command of the 5th military division, ask leave of absence.

Refused to General Lesuire, granted to General Desbureaux.

It is proposed to His Majesty to grant an indemnity of 800 francs to Sieur Luce, squadron commander of gendarmery, interim commandant of the 26th legion of his arm of the service in Corsica, in compensation for extraordinary expenses.

Granted.

General Maison asks leave to remain chief of general staff of the 1st corps of the Grand Army. His Majesty is begged to make known his intentions in this matter.

I am surprised that the Minister presents such a request; he should carry out his orders since he is no longer ill.

1506. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Paris, January 12, 1808.

Cousin, have the situation return of the Grand Army up to January 1 drawn up from the fortnightly returns. Submit this return to me day after to-morrow. Inform General Bourcier that I name him inspector-general of cavalry of the Grand Army; have his nomination placed upon Cavalry Orders, so that returns of situation, accounts, goods, etc., may be sent to him.

It is my intention that Sieur Daru shall sign, on account of contributions of various provinces, requisitions of horses to serve as remounts for all dismounted men, using the saddles which Minister Dejean sent to Magdeburg. In fact, let all

necessary measures be taken that by March 1st all the men on foot may be on horseback. General Bourcier will send to all detachments marching orders to join their corps. Recommend to him as well as to Sieur Daru, to take these measures quickly, so as not to produce an unhappy effect, and tc give no opportunity for attributing them to other motives than the remounting of my cavalry. I suppose it will not be necessary to levy more than 1500 or 2000 horses for these requirements.

NAPOLEON.

1507. DECISIONS.[5]

The army of Portugal needing to be completely outfitted, it is deemed unnecessary for this office to take up the matter. As for the second corps of the Gironde it is asked whether all the five reserve legions and the Swiss regiments should receive cloaks, or only a third of the effective, and in either case it is asked that a decree for the expense be issued. As for the Sea Coast corps, the regiments have purchased cloaks and contracts signed by them are at this moment being examined.

Paris, January 12, 1808.

The army of Portugal will be provided with everything at Lisbon. The second corps of the Gironde is already so far advanced into Spain that everything will have to be provided in those regions.

It will be necessary to provide only for the fourth battalions of the reserve legions that are in France.

Report submitted to His Majesty of the difficulties experienced in procuring health officers for the Sea Coast Observation Corps, a difficulty made all the greater by his order to take none from the Grand Army.

Health officers up to 20 may be drawn from the Grand Army with a view to the promotion of such as merit it.

[5] Unsigned; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War Administration with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated Wednesday, January 6, 1808."

Submitted to His Majesty: 1st, the numerical muster roll of all grades of war commissaries, titular and provisional, employed whether in military divisions or in the field on January 1, 1808; 2d, the nominative muster roll of war commissaries having special destinations; 3d, that of war commissaries suspended from their functions. It is observed that only by naming them provisionally may these be drawn from the Grand Army without authorisation to be attached two to each division of the Sea Coast Corps. His Majesty's orders in this matter are requested.

Authorise Intendant-general Daru to make use of several war commissaries of the Grand Army if he deems it possible.

1508. DECISION.[6]

Measures taken by Marshal Moncey reported to His Majesty:

1st. For the purchase of 28 caissons and 90 mules, at an expense of 89,900 francs;

2d. For the purchase of 20,000 pairs of shoes;

3d. For having the paymaster keep 200,000 francs always at the disposal of the chief commissary officer. He is begged to make known his intentions concerning these measures, and what steps shall be taken to bring them under army regulations.

Paris, January 12, 1808.

Approved. As for shoes Minister Dejean may send all he has in stock in Paris. The 20,000 pairs may then be countermanded.

1509. DECISION.

The Minister of War shows the necessity of granting further funds for recruiting Swiss regiments.

Paris, January 12, 1808.

Granted. NAPOLEON.

[6] Unsigned; extract from "Communications from the Minister of War Administration with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated January 13, 1808."

1510. DECISION.

In order to diminish the charges which weigh upon the States of the Prince Primate, due to the constant passage of troops, the Prince begs that his subjects may enjoy the favour already granted the States of the kingdom of Westphalia, that in the matter of military halting places and appropriations of this character only such changes be permitted as are imposed upon France, that the military authorities may exact nothing more than is allowed them in the French Empire

Paris, January 12, 1808.

This appears to me just; the Major-general will give the necessary orders.

NAPOLEON.

1511. EXTRACTS FROM AN ORDER OF THE EMPEROR.[7]

January 12, 1808.

The Emperor orders the formation of a division of infantry reserves to be assembled in Orleans February 1, 1808.

This division shall be composed of three brigades, each brigade of two provisional regiments and each regiment of three battalions. The 1st brigade shall be composed of the 13th and 14th provisional regiments; the 2d brigade of the 15th and 16th provisional regiments; the 3d brigade of the 17th and 18th provisional regiments.

The three battalions of the 13th provisional regiment shall be composed of four companies each, drawn from the 6th, 7th, 9th, 10th, 13th, 16th, 17th, 21st, 24th, 26th, 27th, and 28th regiments of light infantry.

The three battalions of the 14th provisional regiment shall be composed of four companies each, drawn from the 4th, 8th, 3d, 18th, 21st, 22d, 24th, 27th, 30th, 33d and 34th regiments of the line.

The three battalions of the 15th provisional regiment shall be composed of four companies each, drawn from the 39th, 40th,

[7] Certified copy.

45th, 54th, 57th, 61st, 63d, 76th, 85th, 88th, 94th and 95th regiments of the line.

The three battalions of the 16th provisional regiment shall be composed of four companies each, drawn from the 96th, 100th, 103d, 105th, 111th, 12th, 64th infantry of the line, the 32d light infantry, and four companies from the 36th regiment of the line.

NOTE. The 3d battalion of this regiment (36th), which is at Boulogne, will at once make a part of these four companies.

The three battalions of the 17th provisional regiment shall be composed of four companies each, drawn from the 15th, 19th and 50th regiments of the line.

The three battalions of the 18th provisional regiment shall be composed of four companies each, drawn from the 28th, 46th and 75th line.

Major-general Verdier will command this division of reserves; General Schramm will serve in it.

1512. DECISION.

M. Daru proposes to deduct for credits allowed by decrees of December 12, 1806, for campaign gratuities, loss of horses and equipments, and allowances of three months' pay to the wounded, a sum of 34,753 francs 25, designed to reimburse such losses as clothing effects, field hospital waggons, horses, instruments of music, pay and mess funds, cash, etc. sustained by certain regiments in the campaign of Austerlitz.

Paris, January 12, 1808.
Approved. NAPOLEON.

1513. DECISION.

To facilitate the recruiting of the La Tour d'Auvergne regiment, the Colonel asks for authority to summon the 3d battalion of this corps from Gaëta to Turin.

January 12, 1808.
Refused. Order the Major to return to his corps.
NAPOLEON.

1514. ORDER.[8]

COMPOSITION OF THE DIVISION OF INFANTRY RESERVES BEING ASSEMBLED AT ORLEANS.

January 12, 1808.

This division shall be composed of three brigades, each brigade of two provisional regiments, each regiment of three battalions, each battalion of four companies, each company of 150 men; total: 10,800 men.

The 1st brigade shall be composed of the 13th and 14th provisional regiments, the 2d of the 15th and 16th, the 3d of the 17th and 18th.

The 13th provisional regiment shall be thus composed:

1st battalion: one company of 150 men from the 6th regiment of light infantry, one from the 7th, one from the 9th and one from the 10th.

2d battalion: one company of 150 men from the 16th regimen of light infantry, one from the 17th, one from the 21st and one from the 24th.

3d battalion: one company of 150 men from the 26th regiment of light infantry, one from the 27th, one from the 28th and one from the 13th.

The 14th regiment shall be composed, to wit:

1st battalion: one company of 150 men from the 4th regiment of the line, one from the 8th, and two companies of 150 men each from the 3d.

2d battalion: one company of 150 men from the 18th regiment of the line, one from the 21st, one from the 22d and one from the 24th.

3d battalion: one company of 150 men from the 27th line, one from the 30th, one from the 33d and one from the 34th.

The 15th provisional regiment shall be composed, to wit:

1st battalion: one company of 150 men from the 39th line, one from the 40th, one from the 45th, and one from the 54th.

2d battalion: one company of 150 men from the 57th line, one from the 61st, one from the 63d and one from the 76th.

[8] Certified copy.

3d battalion: one company of 150 men from the 85th regiment of the line, one from the 88th, one from the 94th and one from the 95th.

The 16th provisional regiment shall be composed, to wit:

1st battalion: one company of 150 men from the 96th line, one from the 100th, one from the103d and one from the 105th;

2d battalion: one company of 150 men from the 111th line, one from the 12th, one from the 64th, and one from the 32d light infantry;

3d battalion: four companies of 150 men from the 36th line.

NOTE. The 3d battalion of this regiment which is at Boulogne will at once make a part of these four companies.

The 17th provisional regiment shall be composed:

Of one battalion of four companies of 150 men each from the 25th line;

2d battalion, four companies of 150 men each from the 19th line;

3d battalion, four companies of 150 men each from the 50th line.

The 18th provisional regiment shall be composed:

1st battalion: four companies of 150 men each from the 28th line;

2d battalion: four companies of 150 men each from the 46th line;

3d battalion: four companies of 150 men each from the 75th line.

1515. ORDER.[9]

January 12, 1808.

The Emperor orders the formation of one division of cavalry reserves, which will assemble at Poitiers and will be composed of two brigades.

[9] Unsigned copy.

The 1st brigade will be composed of a provisional regiment of cuirassiers of six companies, making 730 men, and a provisional regiment of dragoons of eight companies, making 1060 men.

The 2d brigade will be composed of a provisional regiment of chasseurs, of four companies, making 530 men, and of a provisional regiment of hussars, of six companies, making 810 men.

1516. ORDER.[10]

January 12, 1808.

The Emperor orders the formation of a division of cavalry reserves, assemble at Poitiers on February 12, 1808.

This division shall be composed of two brigades of two regiments each.

The 1st brigade shall be composed of a provisional regiment of cuirassiers and a provisional regiment of dragoons.

The 2d brigade shall be composed of a provisional regiment of chasseurs and a provisional regiment of hussars.

The regiment of cuirassiers shall be composed of six companies which shall be drawn, by detachments, from the 1st, 2d, 3d, 12th, 4th, 8th, 6th, 7th, 5th, 9th, 10th and 11th regiments of cuirassiers.

The regiment of dragoons shall be composed of eight companies which shall be drawn by detachments from the 2d, 6th, 8th, 10th, 11th, 13th, 14th, 17th, 20th, 16th, 27th, 18th, 25th, 26th, 22d, 19th and 21st regiments of dragoons.

The regiment of chasseurs shall be composed of four companies which shall be drawn by detachments from the 2d, 11th, 5th, 25th, 20th, 21st, 13th, 12th and 16th regiments of chasseurs.

The regiment of hussars shall be composed of six companies which shall be drawn by detachments from the 1st, 4th, 2d, 3d, 5th, 7th, 8th, 10th and 9th regiments of hussars.

[10] Certified copy.

1517. ORDER.[11]

January 12, 1808.

COMPOSITION OF THE DIVISION OF CAVALRY RESERVES TO ASSEMBLE AT POITIERS ON THE 1ST OF FEBRUARY NEXT.

This division shall be composed of two brigades of two regiments each.

The 1st brigade of a provisional regiment of cuirassiers and a provisional regiment of dragoons;

The 2d brigade of a provisional regiment of chasseurs and a provisional regiment of hussars.

The regiment of cuirassiers shall be composed of six companies, to wit:

1st company: a detachment of 60 men from the 1st regiment of cuirassiers and one of 50 men from the 2d;

2d company: a detachment of 100 men from the 3d regiment of cuirassiers and one of 30 men from the 12th;

3d company: a detachment of 100 men from the 4th regiment of cuirassiers, now in Italy, and one of 40 men from the 8th

h company: a detachment of 40 men from the 6th regime t of cuirassiers, now in Italy, and one of 80 men from the 7th;

5th company: a detachment of 60 men from the 5th regiment of cuirassiers and one of 40 men from the 9th;

6th company: a detachment of 50 men from the 10th regiment of cuirassiers and one of 80 men from the 11th.

Total of this provisional regiment: 730 men.

The regiment of dragoons shall be composed of eight companies, to wit:

1st company: a detachment of 60 men from the 2d dragoons and one of 70 men from the 6th;

2d company: a detachment of 100 men from the 8th dragoons and one of 30 men from the 10th;

3d company: a detachment of 100 men from the 11th dragoons and one of 20 men from the 13th;

[11] Certified copy.

4th company: a detachment of 40 men from the 14th dragoons and one of 100 men from the 17th;

5th company: a detachment of 80 men from the 20th dragoons and one of 50 men from the 16th;

6th company: a detachment of 120 men from the 27th dragoons and one of 20 men from the 18th;

7th company: a detachment of 60 men from the 25th dragoons, one of 30 men from the 26th and one of 40 men from the 22d;

8th company: a detachment of 30 men from the 19th dragoons and one of 80 men from the 21st.

Total of this provisional regiment: 1030 men.

The regiment of chasseurs shall be composed of four companies, to wit:

1st company: a detachment of 70 men from the 2d chasseurs and one of 60 men from the 11th;

2d company: a detachment of 100 men from the 5th chasseurs and one of 20 men from the 25th;

3d company: a detachment of 100 men from the 20th chasseurs and one of 70 men from the 21st;

4th company: a detachment of 50 men from the 13th chasseurs, one of 20 men from the 12th and one of 40 men from the 16th.

Total of this provisional regiment: 530 men.

The regiment of hussars shall be composed of six companies, to wit:

1st company: a detachment of 140 men from the 1st hussars;

2d company: a detachment of 100 men from the 4th hussars and one of 40 men from the 2d;

3d company: a detachment of 140 men from the 3d hussars;

4th company: a detachment of 100 men from the 5th hussars and one of 40 men from the 7th;

5th company: a detachment of 70 men from the 8th hussars and one of 50 men from the 10th;

6th company: a detachment of 130 men from the 9th hussars.

Total of this provisional regiment: 810 men.

1518. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

January 12, 1808.

General Clarke, I have formed twelve provisional regiments of infantry for the Sea Coast observation corps; I have formed six for the division of reserves, now assembling at Orleans; I have formed four provisonal regiments of cavalry for the Sea Coast corps; I have formed several regiments that compose brigades of reserves; finally, I have just formed four new ones. Make me a report appropriating numbers to all these regiments, that there be no confusion and that we may perfectly understand one another.

NAPOLEON.

1519. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

January 12, 1808.

General Clarke, send orders to the Swiss battalion which has lately arrived at Rennes, to proceed to Bayonne; this battalion will form a part of the observation division of the Occidental Pyrenees. There are ten regiments returning from the Grand Army, I desire you to submit to me the movement returns of these ten regiments.

NAPOLEON.

1520. DECISION.[12]

Marshal Davout proposes to the Emperor to use the amounts levied in Pomerania by General Sokolnicki and certain other Polish officers for making an advance to the Polish government to be used in the purchase of meat on account of the army.

Paris, January 12, 1808.

Referred to the Major-general to authorise the desired use of this money.

[12] Unsigned.

1521. DECISION.

General Clarke proposes to the Emperor to establish a directorship of artillery in the Ionian Islands.

January 12, 1808.
Granted. NAPOLEON.

1522. DECISION.

Marshal Berthier submits to the Emperor a request from the administrative council of the regiment of mounted chasseurs of the Hanoverian legion, with intent to obtain a gratuity from the fund of 20,000 francs granted by decree of January 6, 1807 as indemnity to regiments of the Grand Army.

January 12, 1808.
Refused. NAPOLEON.

1523. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Paris, January 12, 1808.

M. Dejean, I am surprised to find the 10th and 22d chasseurs still so weak in horses. I take for granted that you have had these regiments supplied with funds, have had their accounts audited, and assured yourself that the funds they have received from France and those received in the Grand Army have been well employed. There is no doubt that these regiments should be brought up to full establishment. As for saddles and bridles you have enough in magazine to provide them, and they, themselves, must have some; for though I can well understand that their horses may have been killed, I do not see how their saddles could be lost.

I have named General Bourcier inspector-general of cavalry of the Grand Army. Inform him that it is my intention that measures be taken for mounting all dismounted men in my regiments; to this end he will use the saddles and bridles which you sent to Magdeburg. Furthermore I leave him free to make purchases. Write to M. Daru to this effect. Horses may be levied on account of the contributions of the various provinces.

Sieur Daru will take measures for completing the military equipment as to caissons and horses, and having the men well clothed. I presume he will busy himself with this the coming summer. I must have a detailed return of military equipment. The major-inspector and also the war commissaries should have forwarded them. Have them found and transmitted to me.

NAPOLEON.

1524. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Paris, January 12, 1808.

Monsieur Dejean, there are corps which have men in depot but no horses. Horses must be bought for them, and if they have no saddles, these must be sent them, so that by the end of March all the cavalrymen in France may be mounted. The expense which you will thus incur shall be covered from the remount fund of 1808. Send me a return of the men and horses in depots on January 1, 1808; this return to include those furnished to the various provisional regiments, and the orders for purchase which you have issued. In fact, I presume that you have issued to the regiments orders to purchase. Those, on the other hand, which have no men must be noted in the return which you are to transmit to me that I may see if I can give them any.

NAPOLEON.

1525. DECISION.[13]

The 1st Legion of the North claims the effects which were due them at the time when they passed into the service of the Grand Duchy of Warsaw.

January 12, 1808.

This legion is no longer in my service.

[13] Unsigned.

1526. DECISION.[14]

The Minister begs the Emperor to make known his intentions concerning reports which have been presented to him, relative to measures to be taken for extraordinary supplies destined for 100,000 infantry of the line.

Paris, January 12, 1808.

Everything leads me to believe that the year's outfit will suffice. However, I shall hold an executive council of clothing in a few days, when I shall make a final decision.

1527. DECISION.

General Clarke proposes to bring the regiment of Belgian light-horse to the same effective as the regiments of chasseurs.

January 12, 1808.

Granted. NAPOLEON.

1528. ORDER.[15]

January 12, 1808.

The Emperor orders that the Swiss battalion lately arrived at Rennes proceed to Bayonne to make part of the observation division of the Occidental Pyrenees.

1529. DECISION.

The 57th regiment of infantry of the line, coming from Magdeburg, should reach Mayence on January 29th, and will await farther orders.

Paris, January 13, 1808.

Let them rest a week at Mayence, and after that send forward the regiment and also its depot to Bayonne.

NAPOLEON.

[14] Unsigned; extract from "Communications of the Minister of War Administration with H. M. the Emperor and King, November 23, 1807."
[15] Copy.

1530. DECISION.[16]

M. Cretet, Minister of the Interior, informs the Emperor that the department of commerce receives with lively gratitude the news of the free transit of cottons sent to Portugal for France, but that merchants appear to be disturbed on learning that the cottons already in Lisbon are detained in private warehouses and they fear that their release may become a privilege concentrated in a single company.

January 13, 1808.

Referred to the Minister of War. NAPOLEON.

1531. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Paris, January 13, 1808.

Issue the order that one-half of my horses which are in Berlin return to Paris, taking the half from each class; the other half will remain in Berlin.

NAPOLEON.

1532. DECISIONS.[17]

Although according to the decree of the 8th prairial, year XI, the duration of the outfit of coast guards is fixed at five years, it is proposed to His Majesty to approve of a provision for renewing the clothing of 32 companies attached to the artillery directories of Lille, Saint-Omer, Cherburg and Nantes, in consideration of the extra service which they have done since their formation. This measure will give rise to an expense of fr. 223,681.92.

As they have been in active service they have a right to new outfits.

Report is made to His Majesty of research made by M.

[16] Without date, but M. Cretet's report is dated January 13, 1808.

[17] Without date or signature; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War Administration with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated January 13, 1808."

Daru on the subject of a biscuit which has been in the citadel of Glogau in Silesia since 1756, and of experiments which he has ordered made with intent to produce the like. It appears that this biscuit is nothing other than toasted bread, that it is not thought to be nutritious, nor to be compared with good biscuit made of pure wheat flour, and which when well made and rebaked at suitable periods would be capable of even longer preservation.

Show the procedure by a printed circular. Make experiments with pure rye.

1533. DECISION.

The Minister of War asks if he shall send back to their companies in the army, those gunners of artillery regiments who, having returned to the depots of their corps in consequence of the evacuation of the hospitals in which they were, are now in condition to return to duty.

January 14, 1808.

It is useless to send any men back to Germany.

NAPOLEON.

1534. DECISION.

At the request of the Intendant-general, Marshal Berthier proposes to fix at 250 francs per month the allowance for office expenses granted to war commissaries employed in Poland, and at 500 francs that of war commissaries charged with the superintendence of the strongholds of Thorn and Warsaw.

Paris, January 14, 1808.

Granted. NAPOLEON.

1535. DECISION.

Messrs. Beugnot, Jollivet and Simeon, councillors of State, ex-members of the regency of Westphalia, named provisional ministers of that kingdom, ask if they may accept these func-

tions, or in what capacity and on what footing they are to remain in the kingdom.

Paris, January 14, 1808.

Yes, provided they take no oath. NAPOLEON.

1536. DECISION.

Marshal Berthier informs the Emperor of a report by which General Songis shows that there are at Würzburg 12 siege pieces, which His Majesty had ordered sent there at the opening of the campaign for the armament of the citadel, and that there are at Erfurt 50 more which were taken from the enemy.

General Songis asks whether it is the Emperor's intention to keep this artillery in these two strongholds or to have it evacuated upon France.

Paris, January 14, 1808.

This artillery may be kept there for a time, but when the troops return home it must be evacuated upon France.

NAPOLEON.

1537. DECISION.

An English cargo-vessel having gone ashore near Lübeck a detachment of the 1st hussars rescued the crew. As the cargo is to be immediately sold for the profit of the government, Marshal Soult asks that from the proceeds of the sale an extra gratuity may be granted this detachment of hussars.

Paris, January 14, 1808.

Granted. NAPOLEON.

1538. DECISION.

At the request of the Intendant-general, Marshal Berthier proposes to establish in the kingdom of Westphalia a separate district of military administration under the direction of a commissioner who should reside at Magdeburg.

Paris, January 14, 1808.

It would be more natural that the commissioner should re-

side at Cassel, since the King of Westphalia is commander-in-chief of my army and is charged with its pay and maintenance.

NAPOLEON.

1539. DECISION.

The Minister of War proposes to the Emperor to restore to active service Messrs. Villegarde, ex-captain, Bernadi and Torchio, ex-lieutenant, in the battalion of sharpshooters of the Po, dismissed in consequence of notes concerning each of them in the year XI by M. Borghèse, at that time in command of the battalion of sharpshooters of the Po.

January 14, 1808.

Referred to Marshal Soult for his opinion.

NAPOLEON.

1540. DECISIONS.[18]

The request of Colonel Demarçay of the artillery for permission to pass into the service of the King of Holland submitted to His Majesty.

January 14, 1808.

Granted.

It is proposed to His Majesty to grant Adjutant-general Martial Thomas an indemnity of 600 francs because of special services rendered by him in the fortress of Wesel between October 21, 1806, and the 9th of the following January.

Granted.

1541. DECISION.[19]

The King of Holland having ruled that the 1st battalion of his army shall be composed of Dutchmen, and the 2d of individuals not Dutch subjects, the Prince of Ponte-Corvo asks

[18] Unsigned; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War to H. M. the Emperor, January 13, 1808."

[19] Day not entered; the decision was despatched on the 16th.

His Majesty's orders that the excess above establishment of the Dutch 1st battalions be sent to depots in Holland, and that the number of foreigners necessary to complete the 2d battalions be drawn from the same depots, that the 2d battalions, like the 1st, may be brought up to an effective of 1000 men.

Paris, January 16, 1808.

The most positive orders must be given by the Prince of Ponte-Corvo, and upon his responsibility, that no change be permitted in the Dutch troops under his orders. When they return to Holland the King will do as he likes with them.

NAPOLEON.

1542. DECISION.[20]

The Minister of War reports to the Emperor the nomination of majors of mounted troops who are to command the four provisional regiments of the division of cavalry reserves at Poitiers.

January 16, 1808.
Approved.

1543. DECISION.

The Minister of War submits to the Emperor a schedule of various provisional regiments of infantry and mounted troops employed in the Sea Coast Observation Corps, the Gironde and the Pyrenees, as well as those which are to be formed at Orleans and Poitiers in pursuance of His Majesty's orders dated January 12.

January 16, 1808.
Approved. NAPOLEON.

1544. DECISION.

The Minister of War asks whether the 51st infantry regiment of the line, due to reach Mayence on January 20, coming

[20] Unsigned.

from the Grand Army, is to carry out the order to report at Boulogne without regard to another order of movement directing it to Bayonne.

January 16, 1808.
Boulogne. NAPOLEON.

1545. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Paris, January 17, 1808.

General Clarke, I send you General Dupont's letter and the situation return of the 2d corps of the Gironde.

I see that many men are lacking. Several battalions from the legions are lacking and some battalions are very weak. I am sorry to see that the inspector of reviews, certain adjutant generals and brigadier generals have not yet arrived. Take measures and make sure that every one returns.

NAPOLEON.

1546. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Paris, January 18, 1808.

Cousin, write to Sieur Daru that in pursuance of the constitution, the property which I reserved to myself in the kingdom of Westphalia should form the half of the allodial, departmental, etc., property and property of all sorts which may be possessed by private persons, and when the documents have been sent to me I shall see what to do with them.

NAPOLEON.

1547. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Paris, January 18, 1808.

Cousin, I have received the situation returns of the military transports and equipments of the Grand Army. From these it appears that I should have 2700 men and I have only 2200; that I should have 4500 horses and I have only 3000; that I should have 4000 sets of harness and I have only 3000; that I should have 1000 waggons and I have only 820. Issue orders that the lacking 1500 horses, 900 harness and 180 waggons be

immediately provided by the Intendant-general, in order that by the beginning of March these equipments may be in the best condition; 2d, that the 400 missing men be recruited among the Poles and Germans of the Confederated countries. Write to the Intendant-general, the Major inspector and the various Marshals to use all means to bring the service into condition, and that on February 1st the marshals, or failing them, the generals, make an inspection and forward the results to you. I have grounds for believing that I have in Silesia and at Berlin all that is needed for completing the 180 lacking caissons: if I have not, it will not be a great expense. As for horses, they must be levied in the country; as for harness, I have it at Magdeburg and Breslau. In fine, the Intendant-general will take the necessary measures for bringing the equipments into the best condition and to provide 1000 waggons upon which I may rely.

NAPOLEON.

1548. DECISION.

Report of Marshal Berthier of date January 15, 1808, relative to difficulties arising between Marshals Davout and Soult on the subject of the new division of the territory of the Grand Army. Propositions of these two marshals with a view to arriving at an agreement.

January 18, 1808.

To facilitate this agreement, order the Pajol brigade to pass into the territory of Upper Silesia.

NAPOLEON.

1549. DECISION.[21]

By a report dated January 15, 1808, Marshal Berthier presents a request of General Rapp, governor of Danzig, tending to have the park of the reserve corps which, since the suppression of this corps of the army, has been attached to General

[21] Without date; the decision despatched on January 19, 1808.

Oudinot's division of grenadiers, withdrawn from Danzig, where forage resources are insufficient to maintain the horses composing it.

January 19, 1808.

I have ordered the park of the Verdier division and that of Marshal Lannes's corps to proceed to Mayence.

NAPOLEON.

1550. DECISIONS.[22]

It is proposed to His Majesty to accept the resignation of sub-lieutenant Garnier of the 1st regiment of dragoons, who reports that in consequence of a fall from his horse he can no longer endure the fatigues of the service.

Approved.

His Majesty is asked to approve of the retirement on full pay of Lieutenant Seryeis, adjutant of the post of Savona.

Granted.

Submitted to His Majesty:

1st: Draft of a decree relative to lodgings of the general commandant at arms and the staff officers in the fortress of Luxemburg.

Referred to the Council of State.

2d: Draft of a decree for granting pensions to those health officers who are now on half pay and are not in condition to return to service.

Referred to the Council of State.

1551. DECISION.[23]

His Majesty having ordered that all available shoes in mag-

[22] Without date or signature; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War to H. M. the Emperor and King, January 20, 1808."

[23] Without date or signature; extract from "Communications of the Minister of War Administration with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated January 20, 1808."

azine in Paris be sent to Bayonne, 6492 pairs which were in stock were at once forwarded. Orders have furthermore been given out for 6000 pairs which will be forwarded within three days.

20,000 pairs of shoes might without inconvenience be sent from Mayence, where there are 32,573 pairs. Shipments would be several days on the way and the expenses of transportation would amount to 13,972 francs.

His Majesty is begged to confirm the dispositions already made and to state whether he approves of sending 20,000 pairs from Mayence.

His Majesty does not approve of sending shoes from Mayence.

1552. DECISION.[24]

By a report dated January 18, 1808, Marshal Berthier proposes to transfer from Spandau to Hameln and Nienburg the 7th and 8th companies of miners for work on the demolition of the fortifications of those two strongholds.

Paris, January 23, 1808.
Granted. NAPOLEON.

1553. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Paris, January 23, 1808.

General Clarke, according to the enclosed return of Marshal Kellermann it would appear that all the corps have not yet furnished what they should to the Sea Coast observation corps, and that they have yet to furnish 3000 or 4000 men; that thus it is impossible to draw from them companies to form corps of the division of reserves; this being the case, order all those corps to complete their contingents designed for the Sea Coast observation corps, and send them to Bordeaux, and to take no steps toward the division of reserves, it being my intention to have a return drawn up to February 1st of all that, after the completion of the Sea Coast observation corps. the corps of

[24] Day not noted; the decision was despatched on the 23d.

the reserve division can furnish, in order that I may judge whether on March 1st I may order the departure of the companies which should form the division of reserves.

You will see by the same return that 5000 or 6000 men are set down for retirement or discharge; it is very urgent to get rid of those persons who during the last six months have cost so much money. Inform me what measures you have taken for sending those men home, and clearing the cadres.

I am also sending to Paris a good many of whom I cannot succeed in ridding myself. There are also a certain number in camp at Boulogne. While I was in Italy I ordered 1800 sent to Chambéry. See that their furlough or pension papers reach them; otherwise that depot will continue to cost much money.

I desire you to have a return drawn up for me, showing:

1st, the number of furloughs or discharges which have been given in each corps since October 1st;

2d, the number which have been given since January 1st;

3d, the number of men who, on February 1st have a right to furlough or to reward, and who are still present with the corps. It is not an unimportant matter thus to make a saving in the pay, food and maintenance of 15,000 men.

Propose to me efficacious measures for making sure that on March 1st there shall not be a single one of these at the expense of the State, as I intend that at that time there shall be in the corps only those in condition for service.

NAPOLEON.

1554. DECISIONS.[25]

SIRE:

I have the honour of placing before Your Majesty the following questions, addressed to me by Marshal Soult:

1st. Are the Swedish vessels, loaded with colonial products consigned to an individual on the continent, arriving in one

[25] Autographs. The despatch of orders in conformity with the above decisions of the Emperor took place on January 29.

of the Pomeranian or Mecklenburg ports, liable to seizure and confiscation?

Paris, January 24, 1808.

Yes.

2d. Should like vessels loaded with Swedish products or merchandise in the like case be also seized and sequestrated?

No.

3d. Should vessels of neutral powers, sailing from a Swedish port and loaded either with Colonial products, or with products of Swedish origin, on putting into Pomeranian or Mecklenburg ports be considered and treated like the foregoing?

They should be confiscated if they are loaded with English merchandise.

4th. Is the Imperial decree issued on November 13, 1807, on the subject of vessels presenting themselves at the mouth of the Elbe or the Weser, applicable to vessels which, in such cases will put into a Pomeranian or Mecklenburg port, whether coming from England or cleared from some Swedish port?

Yes.

5th. Shall the coasting trade from port to port of the continent, though between one State and another, especially Denmark, be permitted, or simply tolerated? In either case, what products and articles of merchandise should be prohibited?

The English, or those believed to be such.

6th. In case of seizure or sequestration what tribunal of authority in Swedish or Prussian Pomerania and Mecklenburg shall pronounce condemnation, or order the sale of the confiscated vessels, merchandise and products?

The tribunal of seizures in Paris.

When putting these various questions Marshal Soult points out that frequent arrivals in Pomeranian and Mecklenburg ports of Swedish or neutral vessels clearing in Sweden, makes their solution indispensable, to the end that the authorities who are charged with the execution of Your Majesty's orders in the various Baltic ports may have a rule to follow, and may be in a position to pronounce on an infinite number of special cases which daily present themselves.

He also reports that at the present moment there are in various ports of Pomerania and Mecklenburg ten to twelve vessels, all from Sweden, and loaded with colonial products or merchandise of Swedish origin, consigned to various individuals, which he has provisionally put under sequestration till such time as Your Majesty's intentions are communicated to him. He is furthermore informed that other considerable consignments are about to be made from Gottenburg and other Swedish ports to ports on the continent.

Consequently I pray Your Majesty to make known to me his intentions.

The vice-constable, major-general,
Prince ALEXANDER.

He has very well done. They must be confiscated for the army.

NAPOLEON.

1555. DECISION.

Marshal Berthier proposes to fix at 4000 francs a month the extra salary of Councillor of State Jollivet, charged with a mission in Westphalia.

Paris, January 25, 1808.
Approved. NAPOLEON.

1556. DECISION.

The Minister of War asks whether the 120 men who are to be promoted to the marine service at Toulon are to be drawn from the 67th regiment, which is still at Genoa and not at Toulon as the Emperor supposed, or from one of the depots of the 16th and 32d line which are at Toulon.

Paris, January 25, 1808.

The 120 men should be taken from the depot of the 16th line.

By order of the Emperor:

MENEVAL.

1557. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Paris, January 25, 1808.

General Clarke, issue an order that the 67th line, which is at Toulon, furnish 60 men for the garrison of the frigate *Uranie*, 35 men to the frigate *Incorruptible* and 25 to the flyboat *la Baleine*.

NAPOLEON.

1558. DECISIONS.[26]

His Majesty is begged to make known his intentions as to the cession of 400,000 kilograms of bronze to the proprietors of the foundry at Romilly.

These 400,000 kilograms of bronze will be composed of pieces of ordnance totally unfit for use, and the sum of 1,280,000 francs, the product of the sale, will be paid into the sinking fund.

Paris, January 26, 1808.

Referred to the next Artillery Council.

It is proposed to His Majesty to designate as future inspectors of artillery, Generals Lacombe Saint-Michel, Drouas, Eblé, Lariboisière and Sorbier.

Approved.

[26] Unsigned; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War with H. M. the Emperor and King, January 20, 1808."

It is proposed to His Majesty to rule that the depot of the 3d colonial battalion shall be composed of two companies.

Approved.

It is proposed to His Majesty to order that his ruling of October 14, 1807, reducing to 4200 francs a year the extra salary of Brigadier-general Tirlet, commander-in-chief of artillery in the Army of Dalmatia, shall be put into execution only on the date of notification and that General Tirlet shall suffer no rebate on account of payments made him during the previous time and which he took in good faith.

Granted.

It is proposed to His Majesty to accept the resignation of Sieur Darewski, adjutant-captain in the Grand Army. This officer, named sub-inspector of reviews in the Duchy of Warsaw, desires to consecrate himself to his country's service.

Approved.

1559. DECISION.

The Minister of War proposes to revoke the order which suspends the replacing of infantry officers passed over into the legions of reserves or employed in recruiting.

Officers detached for recruiting service should be temporarily replaced.

As for officers passed over into the legions of reserves, it is proposed to replace them definitively.

Paris, January 26, 1808

Approved. NAPOLEON.

1560. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Paris, January 26, 1808.

Sir, His Majesty charges me[27] to inform Your Excellency that it is his intention that the ministers, each in his own juris-

[27] See this order of the Emperor in the "Correspondence," No. 13,487.

diction, shall take possession of Wesel and Flushing without delay; the union of these with the Empire having been pronounced by organic decree of the Senate on the 21st of this month.

Hugh B. MARET.

1561. DECISION.

The Minister of War Administration asks whether employés of auxiliary equipments are to be kept or dismissed.

Paris, January 27, 1808.

The Major-general will inform me how much they cost a month and how many men would have to be dismissed.

NAPOLEON.

1562. DECISIONS.[28]

It is proposed to His Majesty to follow, with regard to the soldiers of his guard who are to be sent on half yearly duty, the arrangements prescribed by army regulations for all other army corps.

Paris, January 28, 1808.

Approved.

Request for a month's leave, made by the Grand-duke of Berg in favour of his aide-de-camp, Colonel Piéton-Prémalé, of the 22d regiment of chasseurs, submitted to His Majesty.

Refused.

His Majesty is prayed to rule that half pay be granted to three velites at home on convalescent leave, who are recognised as being unfit for future service.

Granted.

[28] Unsigned; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War with H. M. the Emperor and King, January 27, 1808."

It is proposed to His Majesty to authorise former Colonel d'Astorg of the cavalry, sometime commandant of a company of orderly gendarmes, to pass into the service of the King of Westphalia.

Approved.

Count de Moerner, a Swedish colonel, prisoner of war, asks permission to go to Sweden on parole to take counsel as to means of paying the debts of his compatriots, prisoners of war in France.

Approved.

1563. DECISION.

Marshal Berthier reports to the Emperor that Marshal Soult has taken measures to put a stop to the contraband trade between England and the port of Wismar and that he proposes to send thither two companies of infantry.

Paris, January 28, 1808.

Referred back to the Major-general to issue an order for stationing a battalion at Wismar, and to inform the Prince of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, who is here, that commerce with England is being carried on all along the coast.

NAPOLEON.

1564. DECISION.[29]

It is proposed to His Majesty to pension off Major-general Laroche, formerly in command of the 2d division of the 1st observation corps of the Gironde, replaced by General Loison.

January 29, 1808.

Granted.

1565. DECISION.[30]

Marshal Berthier presents to the Emperor a request of the

[29] Extract from "Communications of the Minister of War with H. M. the Emperor, January 13, 1808."

[30] Without date, but the decision was despatched on January 29.

deputies of the region of Erfurt, soliciting an alleviation of military charges imposed upon that government, and he proposes to the Emperor to rule that officers, employés, etc., attached to parks of artillery, and engineers or other soldiers stationed in the government of Erfurt, may demand nothing more than is allowed them in the French Empire.

January 29, 1808.
Approved. NAPOLEON.

1566. DECISION.

The Minister of War proposes Major-general Pernety for a post of inspector-general of artillery, and Generals Mossel, Faultrier and Ruty for command of the schools in Grenoble, Strasburg and Toulouse.

January 29, 1808.
Granted. NAPOLEON.

1567. PERSONAL INSTRUCTIONS

FOR GENERAL DARMAIGNAC ONLY.

Paris, January 29, 1808.

General, it is the intention of H. M. the Emperor that you set out on receiving these presents to go directly to Saint-Jean-Pied-de-Port, where you will take command of the Division of the Occidental Pyrenees, always, however, under Major-general Mouton's orders.

It is of the utmost necessity, General, and the Emperor requires that you reach Saint-Jean-Pied-de-Port by February 3, in order to leave there on the 6th for Pampeluna, whither you should arrive on February 9.

Your force will be of more than 3000 men when the 2d battalion of the 3d Swiss regiment—coming from Rennes and due to reach Saint-Jean-Pied-de-Port on February 19—shall have joined your division, which will be further increased by an addition of men left behind in hospitals. By the time you leave Saint-Jean-Pied-de-Port you will have more than 2500 men present under arms.

You will further have 12 pieces of cannon.

Before arriving at Pampeluna you will procure all information about the place which it is possible to obtain, in order to have in advance a competent acquaintance with the place and its details. It is His Majesty's intention that you take possession of this place, and do not under any pretext fail to occupy the citadel and the fortifications quite naturally, without affectation or giving the Spaniards the slightest cause for umbrage or alarm.

The safety of His Majesty's troops requires these indispensable precautions, and it is no less necessary that the Spaniards should see in this occupation only a perfectly simple thing, which need give them no uneasiness.

You will consequently make a point of treating the Spanish commandant and the inhabitants with the greatest courtesy, you will carefully avoid the outbreak of any quarrel which might be prejudicial to the harmony which it is important to maintain between the two nations.

During your stay at Pampeluna you will make no movement, and will give out that you are awaiting orders.

When you drill your troops be careful not to take them all outside of the stronghold at one time, and their manœuvres must be but partial and subordinate to the necessity of remaining constantly master of the place.

You will report to me your operations and their success, the spirit of the commandant and inhabitants of Pampeluna, and all concerning your situation in that country which might interest the service of H. M. the Emperor.

Write to me very frequently, and also give similar details very frequently to General Mouton who must be near Marshal Moncey.

Correspond also with Marshal Moncey who is about to remove his headquarters to Burgos, and in case of extraordinary events be sure to inform Marshal Moncey who is temporarily leaving a division at Vittoria.

Such are the Emperor's orders. Their execution is as im-

portant as delicate. He has made choice of you, General, to insure their success, and everything convinces me that His Majesty's wishes will be carried out.

The Minister of War,
CLARKE.

1568. DECISION.

The Minister of War proposes to the Emperor to approve of sending to M. Delorme, squadron commandant of the Hanoverian chasseurs, a pass for the 3d mounted regiment, and to rule that one shall also be sent to M. Daiker, supernumerary squadron commandant in the 3d regiment of hussars, to replace M. Delorme with the Hanoverian Chasseurs.

Paris, January 29, 1808.
Granted. NAPOLEON.

1569. DECISION.

The departure of the regiment of marines for Rochefort leaving the garrison of the Island of Aix reduced to two companies of the 3d regiment of foot, the Minister proposes to draw from the depot of the 26th line, at Saint-Gilles, a detachment of 200 or 300 men to reinforce it.

Paris, January 29, 1808.
The formation of a detachment of two companies of at least 200 men approved, for garrison duty on the Island of Aix.
NAPOLEON.

1570. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Paris, January 29, 1808.

General Clarke, issue orders that a captain, a lieutenant, a sub-lieutenant, a sergeant-major, four sergeants, a corporal quartermaster, eight corporals, two drummers and a hundred and forty soldiers of the 32d light infantry, now at Toulon, be placed at the disposal of Admiral Ganteaume. Issue orders that a company from the 16th line composed in the same way be also

placed at Admiral Ganteaume's disposition, making a total of three hundred men.

NAPOLEON.

1571. DECISION

The Minister of War submits for the Emperor's approval various nominations of supernumerary lieutenants to posts of lieutenants of mounted troops.

January 29, 1808.
Granted. NAPOLEON.

1572. DECISION.[31]

Report of Marshal Berthier to the Emperor, dated Paris, January 24, 1808.

General Molitor has ordered:

1st. That in future public prayers for the King of Sweden, which have been offered in the churches of Swedish Pomerania, do not take place, and that such prayers be replaced by those offered for H. M. the Emperor;

2d. That the arms of Sweden be pulled down or erased and everywhere replaced by the arms of H. M. the Emperor;

3d. That the term *Swedish* in speaking of Pomerania be suppressed;

4th. That the sentences of courts and all other acts of public authorities be rendered in the name of H. M. the Emperor.

Marshal Soult submits these various dispositions for the Emperor's approval.

January 29, 1808.
Leave things as they are for the time.
NAPOLEON.

1573. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Paris, January 30, 1808.

General Clarke, issue orders that an officer, two sergeants, four corporals and sixty men of the 86th, be placed at the dis-

[31] Undated; the decision was despatched January 29th.

position of the Minister of the Marine at Saint-Malo, to be embarked upon the brig *Milan*. Order that the same number of men from the 31st light be furnished at Nantes to be embarked on the brig *Serpent*. Order that a like number of men be furnished at Bayonne from the depot of the 28th to be embarked upon the brig *Orestes*. Order that a like number of men from the 5th light infantry be furnished at Cherbourg, to be embarked on the brig *Butterfly*. Order that four detachments, drawn, one from the 66th, one from the 26th and two from the colonial battalion, be furnished to the marine at Rochefort, to be embarked on four brigs, now in that port.

NAPOLEON.

1574. ORDER.[32]

January 30, 1808.

His Majesty approves that the 7th company of the 2d regiment of mounted artillery now in Valence be directed to Perpignan, to be attached to the observation division of the Oriental Pyrenees.

1575. DECISION.

The Minister of War reports measures which he has taken in view of the execution of the Emperor's order directing that two squads of land artillery each 30 men strong be placed at the disposition of Admiral Gantheaume, completed if possible, to the number of *one hundred* by volunteer coast guard gunners.

The Minister has charged the director of artillery at Toulon with the formation of these two squads.

Paris, January 30, 1808.

A company of coast-guards must be organised composed of all the gunners between Marseilles and Saint-Tropez as far as Toulon; this company must be brought up to 100 men and the director authorised to name the captain, lieutenant and sergeants.

NAPOLEON.

[32] Unsigned.

1576. DECISION.

The Minister of War requests the Emperor's orders as to the organisation of the personnel of the artillery of the observation division of the Oriental Pyrenees.

Paris, January 30, 1808.

Draw the artillery from Valence. NAPOLEON.

1577. DECISION.

The Minister of War begs the Emperor to make known his intentions concerning these corps which are to furnish detachments to be embarked upon the frigates *Themis* and *Penelope*, lying in the roadstead of Verdon.

January 30, 1808.

There is no occasion.

NAPOLEON.

1578. DECISION.

Marshal Soult reports that several vessels in contraband trade, seized at Rostock, Kolberg and Wolgast are to be sold for the profit of the Imperial treasury, and asks whether the entire proceeds of the sale are to be turned into the army chest, or given over to the captors.

Paris, February 1, 1808.

The whole should be turned into the army chest; a gratuity may be granted the garrison or the post.

NAPOLEON.

1579. DECISION.

Marshal Berthier presents to the Emperor a request formulated by General Oudinot with a view to obtaining both for himself and for General Pajol a two or three months' furlough to get married.

Paris, February 1, 1808.

Granted. NAPOLEON.

1580. DECISION.

Marshal Soult reports that he has proceeded to the reinforcement of the garrison of Stralsund and of the Island of Rugen, and that in the former place he has instituted an extraordinary provision of siege supplies; he has furthermore proceeded to replace two members of the regency of Pomerania, and begs that these two nominations be approved.

Paris, February 1, 1808.

Approved. NAPOLEON.

1581. DECISION.

Marshal Soult shows the difficulties encountered by the corps by reason of the increased rate of exchange, in forwarding to France funds accruing from reserves for the linen mess.

February 1, 1808.

All that the officers and soldiers desire in drafts upon the treasury will be paid.

NAPOLEON.

1582. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Paris, February 2, 1808.

General Clarke, send an officer to General Marmont with an order to send the 1st battalion of the 3d regiment of Italian light infantry with thirty Italian and thirty French gunners to complete the companies that are in Corfu. All these troops, making a thousand men, shall assemble at Cattaro, and during this time General Marmont will send to Ali Pacha and other pachas along the way to request passage for these troops to go by land to Butrinto and thence to Corfu to reinforce its garrison. Your officer will keep on to Corfu, bearing orders which you will send in duplicate, addressed to the Chief of staff of the Army of Naples. You will inform the governor-general of Corfu of these dispositions, notifying him that the Porte has granted me the sovereignty of Butrinto and other portions of the continent, formerly belonging to the Republic of Venice.

NAPOLEON.

1583. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

February 2, 1808.

General Clarke, issue orders to the 15th regiment of infantry of the line, which is in Paris, to set out for Rennes on the 4th of this month.

NAPOLEON.

1584. DECISIONS.[33]

In view of the inconveniences arising from the various modes of outfitting the troops, at present followed, measures adapted to secure a better and less expensive service are proposed to His Majesty. It is proposed to have all the corps henceforth outfitted by the War Administration, to fix at three years the duration of uniforms and to procure from manufacturers such supplies as will meet unforeseen needs.

Present to the next Executive Council.

His Majesty is asked to pronounce upon two reports previously submitted to him:

One, of October 25, 1807, concerns a supply of cloths and stuffs for the use of the corps, which it is proposed to hold in reserve at the disposal of the government in the warehouses of the manufacturers, who will be constituted the responsible guardians;

The other, of September 28, 1807, concerns a model of notebook for presenting to His Majesty in a uniform, regular and continuous form, the quarterly accounts, general and particular, corps by corps, of the clothing mess.

Present to the next Executive Council.

1585. DECISION.

Marshal Berthier proposes to the Emperor to place upon the

[33] Unsigned; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War Administration with H. M. the Emperor and King, February 3, 1808."

Order of the Day of the Grand Army the following administrative regulations:

1. Every corps leaving the territory of the Grand Army or of an army corps of which it has been a part will leave with the inspector in charge of its police, a paymaster or some other *de facto* executive officer and named *ad hoc* by the council of administration. This officer will remain with the inspector until he has brought up to date his report of services;

2d. Corps under the police of inspectors employed as intendants will detach for their assistance an officer charged with the duty of bringing their reports of reviews down to date.

Paris, February 3, 1808.
Approved. NAPOLEON.

1586. DECISIONS.[34]

General Clarke proposes to name to the command of the strongholds of Mantua and Venice Major-generals Favereau and Schaal.

Refused; propose generals who made the campaigns of Ulm, Austerlitz, Jena and Friedland.

Observations submitted to the Emperor on the subject of the promotion of Sieurs Juillet and Barbelon, adjutant sub-officers, to the rank of first lieutenant in the 1st and 3d battalions of sappers which His Majesty created at the time of his review in Alessandria.

This report must be referred to H. S. H. the Prince of Neuchâtel, vice-constable, for his opinion.

General Clarke begs the Emperor's orders on the subject of the suppression of Fort Saint Hippolyte, the sale of which will not bring more than 7 to 8000 francs.

Place this building at the disposition of the Minister of the

[34] Without date or signature; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War with the Emperor, February 3, 1808."

Interior, to be used as a Depot of Mendicity or House of Correction.[35]

General Chasseloup asks that 600 Neapolitan convicts be sent to Alessandria to be employed upon the fortification works of that place.

Ask the Viceroy of Italy for them.

General Clarke proposes to grant to M. Henry Durosnel, honorary chief of a division in the War Ministry, who has been called to other functions in the Council of Seizures, a pension of 2792 francs.

Referred to the Council of State.

1587. DECISION.

Should not the 22,160 francs available each month from the subsidy of Etruria be paid into the public treasury, as that country pays no clothing messes to the troops?

Shall Etruria continue to feed the troops, or, with the consent of the Italian government, shall the same assessment assigned to Italy be applied to it?

February 4, 1808.

The same assessment as the Italian government. NAPOLEON.

1588. DECISIONS.[36]

General Clarke submits to the Emperor a request for the exportation to the Isle of France of 10,000 muskets made by the Bossets of Nantes.

February 4, 1808.

Approved.

General Clarke asks whether a sum of 38,462.65 remaining due for a supply of beds to the hospital of the Imperial Guard

[35] This decision and the two following are in Maret's hand.

[36] Unsigned; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War with the Emperor, February 3, 1808."

at Gros-Caillou should be paid from the extraordinary expense fund of the Guard.

Granted from the barrack and hospital messes of the Guard.

Request of General Rivaud tending to obtain the command of a military division, or a general inspectorship of infantry, with the rank of Grand-officer of the Legion of Honour.

Granted.

1589. DECISION.[37]

Marshal Berthier reports in the name of Marshal Soult, that a Swedish yacht has set ashore on the Island of Rügen a captured French officer and 81 discharged Swedish soldiers, as also a Swedish major, charged with a mission concerning the prisoners of that nation who are in France.

Marshal Soult has detained the Swedish major under observation and has sent home the discharged Swedish soldiers. As for the vessel, it is detained at Stralsund.

According to the report of the Swedish major, the dispositions of the King of Sweden in favour of the English strongly displease the people of that country.

I approve of all Marshal Soult's measures. The vessel is to be confiscated and the Swedish officer sent to France. There must be no sort of communication with a prince who does not recognise the Empire. It is forbidden to hold any parley or correspondence under any pretext whatever.

1590. EXTRACT FROM THE MINUTES OF THE SESSION OF THE 3D COUNCIL OF WAR ADMINISTRATION, HELD IN THE PALACE OF THE TUILERIES MONDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1808, IN PURSUANCE OF HIS MAJESTY'S ORDER OF THE DATE OF LAST JANUARY 11.[38]

The Minister of War submits the new returns asked for by

[37] Day not noted; but the decision was despatched on the 8th.
[38] Certified copy.

His Majesty in the Council of last January 26, concerning the artillery, and a draft of the budget of this service for 1808, reduced to the sum total of 12 millions.

His Majesty takes into particular consideration the budget ordered for the artillery.

His Majesty approves of the basis of the order, but desires it to be so modified that within two years 1400 waggons will be made for Italy, 700 of these to be delivered before the end of 1808.

The Minister presents a report upon the quantity of bronze available in the arsenals, and the question of selling a part of it.

The proposed sale is not approved.

1591. DECISION.

Marshal Berthier transmits the protest of M. Boudin, charged with the direction of the Emperor's courier service beyond the Rhine, against the intention of the Intendant-general to reduce by fr. 70,210.21 the total expenses of this service, to be reimbursed from the contribution fund of the army, which M. Boudin estimates at a total of fr. 690,807 16.

Paris, February 8, 1808.

Approved. NAPOLEON.

1592. DECISION.

Marshal Berthier asks whether the employés of auxiliary equipments are to be suppressed or retained. If these employés are to be kept, M. Daru, Intendant-general, offers a plan by which they may be organised.

Paris, February 8, 1808.

If they are useless they are to be discharged. NAPOLEON.

1593. DECISION.[39]

Marshal Berthier presents to the Emperor, on February 3,

[39] Without date; the decision was despatched on February 9.

a request of the Grand-duke of Berg, soliciting a month's leave for General Belliard.

February 9, 1808.
Granted. NAPOLEON.

1594. DECISION.[40]

Report is made to His Majesty of a request for cloaks, coats and shoes proffered by Marshal Moncey for the Sea Coast observation corps.

It is not thought that there is any present need of granting cloaks. As for shoes, His Majesty is asked whether, in view of the long marches which this corps has made, it would not be right to grant a pair to each man by way of gratuity.

Is not the same measure applicable to the Observation Corps of the Gironde?

Granted.

1595. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Paris, February 9, 1808.

General Clarke, issue orders to the 112th line to despatch to Florence at the earliest possible moment for garrison duty, its first two battalions, of at least 800 men each.

1596. DECISION.

Marshal Berthier reports an altercation between Major Vautré, in command of the depot of sick at Elbing, and M. Thomas, surgeon-major of the hospital of that city, as a result of which Marshal Soult has recalled them both from Elbing and sent them to headquarters at Berlin, to await the Emperor's decision concerning them.

Paris, February 9, 1808.

Charge Marshal Victor to conduct interrogations and an inquiry upon this affair, and meanwhile keep both under arrest. NAPOLEON.

[40] Unsigned; extract from "Communications of the Minister of War Administration with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated February 10, 1808."

1597. DECISIONS.

Sire, I have the honour to submit to Your Majesty various requests for furlough made by officers of the Grand Army, to wit:

1. Furlough asked for Brigadier-general Colbert, to enable him to return to France to care for his health and attend to important business.

February 9, 1808.

NOTE. *Since this report was made, Your Majesty has authorised the Minister of War to forward this leave.*

2. Furlough requested by General Rapp in favour of Adjutant-general Cacault, whose state of health makes a stay in the North dangerous, and demands care which he can receive only from his family.

Granted.

3. Furlough requested by Squadron-commander Hulot of the 7th regiment of chasseurs to visit his sister, Mme. Moreau, recently come from America, at Bordeaux, where she is ill and overcome with affliction over the loss of her mother and son.

Granted.

4. Furlough requested by the colonel of the 6th regiment of dragoons in favour of M. Porcher, sub-lieutenant in that regiment, whose presence in Paris is necessary for the final settlement of an estate begun during his minority.

Granted.

5. Furlough requested by M. Dupont, chief physician of the hospital at Beaujon, for his son, sub-lieutenant in the 24th regiment of the line, convalescent at Hunningen, that he may come to Paris to be near him for the restoration of his health.

Granted.

6. Furlough requested for M. Martial Maublanc, sub-lieutenant in the 1st regiment of cuirassiers, wounded at Eylau, whose presence at home is very necessary to settle the estate of his father, recently assassinated while fulfilling his duty as health officer.

Granted.

7. Five or six months' leave requested by Marshal the Duke of Danzig and the Executive Council of the 23d regiment of chasseurs for M. Durbach, sub-lieutenant in that regiment, who needs to return to France to recuperate from fever contracted in the environs of Stralsund.

I request Your Majesty's orders.

The Vice-constable, Major-general,
Prince ALEXANDER.

Refused. NAPOLEON.

1598. DECISIONS.[41]

Report submitted to His Majesty that it has not been possible to buy near Avignon mules for the artillery service. He is begged to make known his intentions as to the destination of the 200 horses detained at Besançon.

If there are 400 horses in the train battalion at Avignon, besides the 400 which have been sent there, these are enough. Despatch the 400 at Besançon to Bayonne.

It is proposed to His Majesty to accept the resignation of Sieur Prilly, aide-de-camp of Major-general Lacoste, who has resolved to devote himself to the ecclesiastical state, and who since last October has been attending courses in the Seminary in Aix.

Approved.

[41] Unsigned; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War with the Emperor, February 10, 1808."

The Minister reports to His Majesty the decision by which he has fixed the time when the 1st and 2d observation corps of the Gironde, as also that of the Sea Coast, shall pass from muster footing to war footing in the matter of forage.

All are to be considered as on war footing from the time of entering Spain.

Proposition to authorise Brigadier-general Cassagne to return to Nancy with pay of active service, and to remain there until the 1st of September next.

Granted.

It is proposed to His Majesty to employ as brigadier-general, General Caulaincourt, grand equerry of the King of Holland, and in this capacity and as aide-de-camp and constable of the Empire, to place his name upon the general army staff list.

Granted.

Proposition to take possession of the Chateau of Fougères for use as a State prison.

Useful for the police service.

1599. DECISIONS.[42]

His Majesty is asked:

1. Whether the regiments of Westphalia and Hesse-Cassel, forming, with the exception of their first battalions, a part of the Army of Westphalia, are still to receive anything from France.

2. Whether, in case there are French troops in that army they should be paid like those of the Grand Army?

Only the one in Spain is at His Majesty's charges.[43]

[42] Unsigned; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War Administration with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated February 10, 1808."

[43] In Maret's hand.

Three documents containing requests for pensions proffered by various employés of administrations under the War Administration submitted to His Majesty. He is asked to order that they be submitted to the Council of State, returnable to the Minister of State, Accountant-general.

Referred to the Council of State.[43]

His Majesty is asked if it would not be well to discontinue, in the 1st army corps of reserves, the supplement of 4 ounces of bread which is granted neither to the Grand Army nor to other lately formed army corps.

Approved.

1600. TO GENERAL BERTHIER.

Paris, February 11, 1808.

Cousin, you will find herewith the return of Inspectors of reviews employed as intendants. Several appear to me useless. I desire you to give orders that such be employed in reviewing the army, and especially in careful systematizing of the effective.

NAPOLEON.

1601. DECISION.

M. Daru, Intendant-general, proposes to grant an annual relief of 2100 francs to be divided among nine children of soldiers killed at the battle of Austerlitz, who are qualified to reap the benefit of the disposition of the decrees of 16 frimaire year XIV (December 5, 1805) and April 7, 1806.

Paris, February 11, 1808.
Approved. NAPOLEON.

1602. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Paris, February 11, 1808.

General Clarke, I return to you General Dupont's despatches and those of General Junot. I see with surprise that the 2d

[43] In Maret's hand.

battalion of the 4th Swiss regiment has returned to Boulogne. I never gave such an order...Send me the field returns of the 2d corps of the Gironde.

NAPOLEON.

1603. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Paris, February 11, 1808.

General Clarke, I have refractory conscripts in Bayonne and on the Islands of Oléron and Ré. It would be well to have magazines connected with their depots so that within thirty-six hours they might be clothed, equipped and shipped to the colonies.

NAPOLEON.

1604. DECISION.

Marshal Berthier reports to the Emperor that he has given orders to generals and staff officers formerly employed in the observation corps of the Grand Army, now available in Berlin, to report at Mayence to be at the disposition of the Minister of War.

He also reports that General Belliard would wish to retain Adjutant-general Aymé on the staff of the cavalry reserve, where Adjutant-general Darsonval is already.

Paris, February 12, 1808.
Approved. NAPOLEON.

1605. DECISION.

Marshal Berthier, Major-general, presents the protest of General Songis against a decision of the Minister of the kingdom of Westphalia by the terms of which after January 1st, 1808, rations of forage are granted only to staff officers serving in that kingdom and furnished with a service letter to this effect. This measure deprives the staff officers and artillery troops employed at Magdeburg of the forage necessary for their horses.

Referred back to the Major-general to express to the King of Westphalia as commander-in-chief of my Army in the kingdom of Westphalia, my displeasure with this arbitrary measure inimical to my service, that he must at once recall it; that if he permits himself to be led into wrong measures I shall be compelled to entrust the command of my troops and strong places to my generals; that then he will have reason to complain about disorders and anarchy prevailing in his country.

Paris, February 12, 1808.
NAPOLEON.

1606. TO GENERAL CLARKE.[43a]

February 13, 1808.

General Clarke, I beg you to send me field returns of the army of Portugal, the 2d corps of the Gironde, the Sea Coast observation corps, the Observation divisions of the Oriental and Occidental Pyrenees, of men and horses of the 6th train not employed in those four corps; finally, of the divisions of cavalry and infantry reserves which are assembling at Poitiers and Orleans, and of the division composed of the 4th battalions of the reserve legions which are assembling at Bordeaux. Inform me as to the orders which I have given for the organisation of these corps, the posts which I have designated for them, that these returns may present me with a complete schedule of everything concerning the affairs of the Pyrenees. I desire that 18 pieces of cannon taken from the strongholds of Bayonne, Bordeaux and along the frontier, drawn by the remnant of the 6th train battalion with a few infantry caissons be organised without delay, to serve the division of reserves which I have ordered to be made up. Send me these returns to-morrow morning, informing me clearly as to the date when each was drawn up. Order that these returns be not drawn up in accordance with orders formerly given by you, but according to the data in hand, and that notes be appended showing me clearly what is going on.

[43a] Unsigned, a true copy.

1607. DECISION.

Marshal Berthier presents a request of the King of Westphalia's Minister of War to the effect that French commandants still in strongholds of that kingdom, such as Brunswick-Hall, Halberstadt, etc., should demit their functions and be recalled—a measure which appears to me opportune now that the King has taken possession of the kingdom.

Paris, February 13, 1808.

Who would look after my troops in that case when they pass through?

We must keep the Commandants-at-arms who are needed, but there is no harm in sending the major-generals home as they cost too much money.

NAPOLEON.

1608. DECISIONS.[44]

Report of Marshal Berthier to the Emperor:

Sire, H. I. H., the Grand Duke of Berg, begs Your Majesty to grant him for his regiment of light horse, those remount horses which the 1st district of conquered countries are to furnish on account of the contribution. His Imperial Highness deems that he has some right to this favour since a large part of this 1st district has been ceded by Your Majesty to him, and furthermore, to take a levy of horses from the country would seriously obstruct the complete organisation of his cavalry, which Your Majesty may consider as forming a part of the French army as well as his other troops, which they will always emulate in zeal and devotion.

Refused.

His Imperial Highness asks me at the same time to report to Your Majesty that he is about to form an artillery company, and to beg you, in his name, Sire, to place at his disposal

[44] Without date; these decisions were despatched on February 14.

a complete artillery train of twelve pieces, with triple supplies, to be taken from Wesel or the Prussian arsenals.

I have the honour to submit these two requests to Your Majesty, praying him to inform me as to his intentions.

Granted 12 pieces with a single allowance of calibre and foreign vehicles.

1609. DECISION.[45]

Marshal Berthier asks in the name of Marshal Victor that the colonel of the 94th regiment of artillery be authorised to send to his 3d battalion 7 sergeants and 14 corporals, to drill recruits.

Granted from the regiment. NAPOLEON.

1610. DECISION.[46]

Marshal Berthier presents on February 8 a report of General Sanson, director of the general war depot, according to which geographical engineers of the bureau of topography of the Grand Army since returning to Paris have completed the survey and elevation of the battlefields of the campaigns of the years XIV, 1806 and 1807.

General Sanson proposes that they be henceforth employed in the war depot, to coöperate in drafting various topographical maps under the direction of that establishment.

Employ them in a careful survey of the Elbe and the Weser, as well as of the countries between the Elbe and the Oder.

1611. TO GENERAL CLARK.

Paris, February 17, 1808.

Send orders to Brigadier-general Razout, who is in Paris, to report at Orleans for service in the division there being assembled. The 43d has reached Boulogne: order that its 3d bat-

[45] Without date; the despatch was sent February 14, 1808.
[46] Without date; the decision was despatched February 14, 1808.

talion be distributed among the others, and this operation completed, this battalion, which did not make the campaign of the Grand Army, is to proceed from Boulogne to Havre for garrison duty.

NAPOLEON.

1612. DECISIONS.[47]

The Grand Duke of Berg requests the return to his States of prisoners of war who by the union of divers principalities have become his subjects.

Granted.

It is proposed to His Majesty to grant half pay to Major-general Leveneur de Tillières.

Reference erased.[48]

Draft of a decree submitted to His Majesty having for its purpose to dispense soldiers from the need of witnesses in order to obtain life certificates pursuant to the receipt of pension.

Referred to the Council of State

It is proposed to His Majesty to name as brigadier-general Adjutant-general Duprat, brigade-major in the army of reserves.

Reference erased.[48]

1613. NOTE DICTATED BY HIS MAJESTY DURING THE SESSION OF THE COUNCIL OF WAR ADMINISTRATION OF FEBRUARY 17, 1808.[49]

The Ministers of War and of War Administration will come to an understanding with regard to the administration of the

[47] Without date or signature; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War with the Emperor, February 17, 1808."

[48] Note by the Minister.

[49] Unsigned; copy found in the bureau of Minister Secretary of State Maret.

eighteen provisional regiments and cavalry regiments, which are in Spain; the detachments must be set down to their original regiments as to their cadres and enlistment; the commandants of detachments must report monthly to their depots; reports of pay and general mess must be sent to Paris under their original corps, and must not form a new item of expense.

Pay, linen and shoe messes must be immediately provided and the general mess kept separate.

Thus, the Minister will appropriate a sum to be paid to the depots, and a proportionate amount to be paid to the provisional regiments.

It would, however, be a mistake to think there is no occasion for new expenditure, a gratuity to each man is essential, and the Minister must give something additional for the general mess service. The provisional regiments once formed, the depot will provide nothing.

But it is proper to make it clear that if the detachments are not formed to be according to army regulations, whether in Paris or with the corps, they shall be made so, at the expense of the original corps.

A provisional executive council must be formed to receive money and give out to the soldiers so much as they may need, being careful to keep separate accounts with each detachment; not a difficult matter, seeing they all form one company.

All details must be entered into; His Majesty consents to the expense, provided it is adjusted, and is invariably covered over to the original corps.

1614. DECISIONS.[50]

It is proposed to His Majesty in accordance with the request of the director-general of food supplies:

1. To fix at 10,000 francs the salary of auditor-inspectors of

[50] Without date or signature; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War Administration with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated February 17, 1808."

food. This salary may be brought up to 12,000 francs by gratuities;

2. To allow them 7 fr. 50 per post, 12 francs per day of circuit, with an indemnity allowance beyond the Alps.

4000 francs, not including that of the auditor.

I have the honour to submit to His Majesty comparative returns of fuel and barrack expenses in the years XIII, XIV, 1806 and 1807, with observations in reply to several questions which He put at the Council of Administration on Monday, February 8.

To be brought to the next Council.

Presented to His Majesty:

1. Reply to observations concerning army remounts made by Him at the Council of February 8;

2. A return of the effective of all arms, according to returns furnished by each corps;

3. General return of horses to be bought and funds to be created in 1808;

4. Observations upon accounts rendered by General Bourcier last January 26 and 30;

5. Abstract of funds placed at the disposal of the Intendant-general for remounts and of the use of which an account will be rendered.

Ditto.

Report to His Majesty of measures taken by General Bourcier and by the Intendant-general of the Grand Army to levy in the conquered countries 2000 horses for remounting a part of men now unmounted.

General Bourcier having since perceived that this number was insufficient has written to the Intendant-general to furnish him with 4130 instead of 2000; he awaits his reply.

Ditto.

It is proposed to His Majesty to increase the supplementary

credit of the budget of 1807 by fr. 347,201.92 to cover a like amount of which monthly distributions exceed in several chapters the credits opened by the budget. As this budget will be much inferior to the expenses of the same period, His Majesty's orders are requested, and he is prayed to order that from the present time the 1,800,000 francs available under chapters 2 and 4 be made over to serve in due amounts to cover the deficit under other chapters.

To be presented.

The commissary officer of the 8th divison has forwarded to Admiral Gantheaume 3181 quintals, 94 of flour and 2000 of wheat. To replace these commodities 85,000 francs are needed, and His Majesty is prayed to include this sum in the first appropriation. He is asked whether this expenditure should be imputed to the War Administration or that of the Marine..

The Emperor replied to my request for a special fund that he did not deem it necessary, and that this expenditure should be carried to the account of administration expenses.

His Majesty is prayed to grant from the current balance sheet a special fund of 251,000 francs for the service of convoys and transportation and for the movement of Russian troops in Italy, or to add them to the credits of next month.

The Minister farther asks a credit of 103,700 francs for the purchase of equipment for the Army of the Sea Coast, in accordance with a contract approved by His Majesty.

The expenses of the Russians will be paid by the kingdom of Italy.

1615. DECISION.[51]

Marshal Berthier reports that as General Rapp experiences

[51] Without date; Marshal Berthier's report is of the 14th; the decision was despatched the 17th February.

difficulty in feeding the cavalry attached to the special command of Danzig, he asks to be empowered to establish it in the Island of Nogat.

Paris, February 17, 1808.

It is my intention that no forward movement be made. It will be better for General Rapp to distribute his cavalry in his rear. I authorise him to divide it, sending back one-half and keeping in Danzig only what is necessary; in this case the half which he sends back will go to Stettin to await further orders.

NAPOLEON.

1616. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Paris, February 17, 1808.

It appears that the 2d company of the 1st regiment of artillery, and the 7th and 21st of the 5th regiment, 350 gunners in all, the train detachment of the guard forming 220 men and 500 horses attached to 116 waggons, due to arrive between February 20 and March 1, are needed to complete the equipment of the Sea Coast observation corps.

I suppose that this corps has 40 pieces of cannon which, with the infantry caissons, must require for their service 240 waggons, which at 4 horses each makes 960 horses and 500 men for the train.

The 40 pieces of cannon with 15 gunners apiece, park included, will need 600 men. The three companies of horse artillery and the three companies of foot artillery make 720 men; you may detain a company at Bayonne for the service of another corps.

Before issuing these orders, I should wish to know what vehicles the guard is using, and whether they suffice for the transportation of supplies and cartridges for the Sea Coast observation corps.

NAPOLEON.

1617. DECISION.[52]

Marshal Berthier presents the following report:

The Colonel of the 93d regiment of artillery shows that there are now in the two war battalions of this corps about 72 men incapable of enduring the fatigues of a campaign, all of whom have an incontestable right to be pensioned, having been mutilated in the siege of Kolberg.

He proposes to have them examined by General Boudet and afterward sent to their depot to wait till action has been taken concerning the amount of pension to which each may be entitled.

Paris, February 17, 1808.

Their depot is too far off; these individuals, as well as those of the Boudet and Molitor divisions, whose depots are in Italy, and who are unfit for service, will report at Wesel with their papers; the inspector who may be serving in Wesel will classify them and give them what is coming to them.

NAPOLEON.

1618. DECISION.[53]

M. Daru reports to the Emperor malversations and extortions committed in Hesse-Cassel by French authorities.

February 17, 1808.

Referred to the Minister of War that he may present me with a report on these questions, have the receiver arrested, suspend the Intendant from his functions and take all measures for recovering all those amounts. Furthermore, this affair must be treated as secret business.

NAPOLEON.

1619. DECISION.[54]

It is proposed to His Majesty to reduce to 48 francs per horse

[52] Day not noted; Marshal Berthier's report is of the 14th; the decision was despatched on February 17.

[53] Day not noted; M. Daru's letter to the Emperor is dated February 17.

[54] Unsigned; extract from "Communications of the Minister of War Administration with H. M. the Emperor and King, February 17, 1808."

and per year the mess for saddlery, harness and shoeing in the artillery arm, instead of 65 fr. 90; this will effect a saving of one-quarter in the total expenses of the mess.

February 18, 1808.
Approved.

1620. DECISIONS.[55]

His Majesty's orders are asked concerning proposed appropriation for the preservation of Fort Vauban. The needed repairs would require an expenditure of 36,000 francs.

February 18, 1808.
The Interior will meet this expense.

It is proposed to His Majesty to approve of the delivery to contractors who executed works on fortifications and military buildings, according to the balance sheet of the year XII, instalments in annuity bonds up to three-quarters of the amount of their claims.

Granted.

It is proposed to His Majesty to allow the entire period of service in the case of 19 men of the 27th regiment of the line, who, having for a certain time been absent from their corps without leave, have been struck off the books as deserters, and whose service according to army regulations can be counted only from the date of their return to the colours.

Granted.

General Chambarlhac, in command of the 21st military division, requests permission to come to Paris for a few days, matters of interest requiring his presence.

Granted.

Six months' convalescent leave, provisionally granted on the

[55] Unsigned; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War with H. M. the Emperor and King, February 17, 1808."

15th of last January by the King of Naples to Colonel Lapointe, of the 4th regiment of chasseurs, submitted to His Majesty.

Approved.

Request for six months' convalescent leave in favour of Major Baille, of the 6th regiment of infantry of the line, submitted to His Majesty.

Grant him six months' furlough; name some one to his place.

It is proposed to His Majesty to authorise Sieur Holtz-Berger, sergeant of infantry of the line, to pass into the service of the Grand Duke of Berg;

Granted.

To admit to the military school in Fontainebleau in capacity of boarding pupil M. A.-M.-V. Tournon, brother of M. Tournon, chamberlain to His Majesty;

Granted.

To grant to Gendarme Laviron, of the company of the Sarthe, an indemnity of — [56] for the loss of his horse killed by highwaymen.

Granted.

Resignation of Sieur de Villequier, sub-lieutenant in the 11th regiment of chasseurs, submited to His Majesty.

Granted.

Report made to His Majesty that General Monnet, superior commandant at Flushing, requested, in favour of the troops under his orders, that their pay be maintained on the footing of the tariff adopted by the Dutch government. His Majesty is prayed to make known his intentions regarding this request.

[56] The amount of the indemnity is not indicated.

Refused; pay on French footing; grant campaign rations during the summer, wine and vinegar, from May to November.

It is proposed to His Majesty to approve a return of relief amounting in all to the sum of 4350 francs in favour of several widows or parents of soldiers who died either with the army or discharged or pensioned, and who are not entitled to pensions.

Approved.

To approve a return of relief amounting to a total of 1950 francs in favour of several soldiers designated at the last inspection reviews for half pay, and who are not entitled to obtain this recompense.

Approved.

1621. DECISION.

The Minister of War reports that in pursuance of the Emperor's orders, dated February 17, he has made arrangements for throwing into the first two battalions of the 43d regiment of infantry of the line, the excess of the third battalion, so as to complete the first two to 1000 men each. The 3d battalion will afterward leave Boulogne for Havre for garrison duty.

Paris, February 18, 1808.

Equalise the three battalions, keeping in the first two all the men coming from the Grand Army; send to Havre the grenadier voltigeurs and four companies of the 3d battalion; keep the last three companies in the depot at Boulogne. The last three companies of the 3d battalion might reinforce the first six companies with a few men, in order that this battalion may reach Havre at least 700 men strong.

NAPOLEON.

1622. EXTRACT FROM THE MINUTES OF THE SESSION OF THE COUNCIL OF ADMINISTRATION FOR LIQUIDATION OF WAR EXPENSES, HELD BY H. M., THE EMPEROR AND KING, FEBRUARY 18, 1808.[57]

The Emperor after hearing the opinion of the finance committee upon the various matters brought before the Council for settlement prescribed the following dispositions:

ART. 1. His Majesty approves the suspension and curtailment of divers articles of expenditure proposed by the committee, and refers to the Ministry of War Administration the observations advanced by it, and recorded in its reports.

ART. 2. His Majesty charges the Minister of War Administration to take measures for the recovery of the sum of francs 164,904.42 paid in excess to various contractors or to credit it upon subsequent purchases from these contractors.

ART. 3. In future, the slip annexed to each receipt will show for each account and each article of expenditure carried upon it, the condition of the account, whether settled or not.

ART. 4. With regard to requisitions of grain made in nine departments of the Empire during the years XIV and 1806, and which form the subject of the 14th report of the committee, His Majesty, approving the proposal conveyed by the said report, nevertheless charges the Minister of War Administration to reduce the metric quintal of grains to the maximum of 18 francs the quintal.

ART. 5. His Majesty, also approving of the views of the committee as to the liquidation of expenses which form the subject of expenditures in the 54th report, nevertheless charges the Minister of War Administration to settle on the basis of existing contracts, transportation carried on between Lyons and Turin and Cremona by way of S. Sépolina during the year XIII.

ART. 6. His Majesty decrees in the following manner the

[57] Register of decrees of the Ministry of War Administration, October 1, 1806 to March 25, 1808.

final settlement of the various accounts which form the subject of the reports of the committee:

The total of expenditures mentioned in the said reports is recognised as amounting to, and remains fixed at the sum of		20,577,909.06
Payments on account.....	17,013,254.99	
Which, however, (because of over payment to various contractors of the sum of..... which is recoverable and should be deducted from the accounts paid)	164,904.42	
should appear in the balance sheet as only	16,848,350.57 =	16,848,350.57
Consequently the amount remaining to be paid in final settlement of the said accounts is definitively reduced to		3,729,618.49

Orders for which amount of three million seven hundred twenty-nine thousand six hundred and eighteen francs, forty-nine centimes shall be drawn by the Minister of War Administration against the funds placed at his disposal for this purpose on account of the balance sheets of the years IX, X, XI, XII, XIII, and one hundred days of the year XIV, paid by the Comptroller of the Treasury, and distributed among the various aforesaid claimants whose accounts are certified in the notes hereto appended.

1623. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Paris, February 18, 1808.

General Clarke, send orders to General Savary to set out tomorrow for Orleans to review the 17th and 18th provisional regiments, and if he finds them in condition, authorise him to despatch them to Bordeaux. Charge him to draw up the inventory of the formation of these 17th and 18th regiments; charge him also to form the 16th which he will compose of

three battalions of four companies each. The first battalion shall be composed of four companies from the 36th line; the others from companies which have arrived; if he can form the 15th, let him do so. He will keep inventories of these formations, to serve us for indication. The detachments which are to arrive will form the 13th and 14th.

NAPOLEON.

1624. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Paris, February 18, 1808.

General Clarke, issue orders to the 10th and 22d regiments of chasseurs to form their first two squadrons of 250 men each, mounted, that is to say 500 horse the two squadrons, and to set out for Poitiers with their colonel. The other two squadrons will remain with the major at the depot and will also be completed to 500 horse. Issue orders to the entire Imperial Guard which is at Bordeaux to report at Bayonne, horse, foot and artillery. Brigadier-general Lepic is in command.

The Imperial Guard must reach Bayonne between March 1st and 3d.

NAPOLEON.

1625. DECISION.[58]

The Chamber of the domains of the Electoral Marches of Brandenburg asks for the suppression of the gendarmery organised by order of the Emperor in the end of the year, 1806. This troop has become useless and extravagant for a country overwhelmed by other expenses of the most urgent necessity.

Postponed. NAPOLEON.

1626. DECISION.[59]

Marshal Berthier transmits to the Emperor a request of

[58] Without date; but the report to the Emperor is of February 11th, and the decision was despatched on the 19th.

[59] Day not noted; the despatch was sent February 19.

H. M. the King of Saxony, tending to resume possession of 2000 Saxon muskets taken from the arsenal in Dresden and which are now in Warsaw.

Paris, February 19, 1808.

Granted. Referred to the Minister of Foreign Affairs to declare that I have granted these 2000 muskets.

NAPOLEON.

1627. DECISION.[60]

The Minister of the King of Saxony, envoy extraordinary to France, shows that there have been found at Stralsund four pieces of Saxon artillery of 12 pounds, which were taken in the Seven Years' War. In the name of his Sovereign he asks the Emperor to authorise the restoration of these four pieces of Saxon ordnance.

February 19.

Granted. Referred to the Minister of Foreign Affairs to declare that I have granted the restoration of these four pieces of cannon.

NAPOLEON.

1628. DECISIONS.[61]

It is proposed to His Majesty to name for battalion or squadron commanders to be included in the line, Sieurs Ferry and Jardet, the former captain aide-de-camp of General Marmont, the latter captain-aide on the staff of the army of Dalmatia.

February 19, 1808.

Granted.

Request of the Grand Duke of Berg that Colonel Lacour of the 5th regiment of dragoons, may be put in command of a legion of gendarmery.

Approved.

[60] Day not noted; the report to the Emperor is of the 15th and the decision was despatched February 19.

[61] Unsigned; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War with H. M. the Emperor, January 27, 1808."

1629. DECISION.

The Minister of War reports the departure for Bordeaux of detachments sent from depots to complete the provisional regiments of the Sea Coast observation corps, and asks the Emperor's intentions on the subject of their ulterior destination.

Paris, February 19, 1808.

Orders must be sent to the general in command at Bordeaux to assemble these detachments as fast as they arrive; have shoes and all necessary things given them in the same order, and as soon as there are 800 men assembled to send them in due form under orders of at least one captain, directing them to Vittoria where they will join Marshal Moncey's corps.

See Minister Dejean about puting several thousand pairs of shoes at the disposal of the general in command at Bordeaux.

NAPOLEON.

1630. DECISION.[62]

It is reported to His Majesty that the pay of Commissary officer Joubert in Italy is composed:

1. Of the salary of a commissary officer .... .. 12,000 fr.
2. Supplement granted to a chief commissary officer by the decree of 9 pluviouse, year VIII.....12,000 "
3. Bureau expenses fixed by various generals in chief ..... 90,000 "
4. Eight rations of forage allowed to chief commissary officers commuted at 1 fr. 10 per ration ... 3,212 "

TOTAL ..... 117,212 "

Paris, February 19, 1808.

90,000 francs of bureau expenses is absurd. This must be

[62] Extract from "Communications of the Minister of War Administration with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated February 17, 1808."

reduced two-thirds. There is a wide difference between the chief commissary officer of an army and a chief commissary officer in Italy. He is, after all, only the commissary of a large division.

NAPOLEON.

1631. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Paris, February 19, 1808.

General Clarke, I desire you to send to General Savary these supplementary instructions. The 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 17th and 18th provisional regiments are composed of regiments which have already furnished four companies to the first twelve provisional regiments. It is my intention that General Savary form from all these detachments two battalions which he might call marching regiments. He will compose this regiment of all detachments at Orleans, which are to form a part of the 13th and 14th provisional regiments, being careful not to send those companies which furnished no men to the provisional regiments—those of the 34th for example. This regiment, which shall be 700 or 800 strong, will go forward under the orders of a battalion commander. He will carry out the same operation for the 15th and 16th. For example, he will not include a company of the 32d line, and others if there are such, which have furnished nothing to the first twelve provisional regiments. These two battalions will be commanded by one of the battalion commanders who were destined to the command of the 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 17th and 18th provisional regiments. General Savary will have their muster roll drawn up and will see that they march in order. They are to make a halt at Bordeaux, where each man will be given a pair of shoes, and where such repairs will be made in their armament as may be necessary. On their arrival with Marshal Moncey's corps, of which you will give him previous notice, they are to be dissolved and join the four companies furnished by the regiment. These reinforcements will keep the first twelve provisional regiments up to establishment. It is my intention that all soldiers ar-

riving at Orleans in pursuance of orders given for the formation of the last six provisional regiments shall be assembled in marching battalions 800 strong, and sent forward as fast as formed to Marshal Moncey's headquarters, there to be dissolved and reincorporated. General Savary will have enough to form the 17th and 18th regiments, composed of three battalions, and four companies, that have furnished nothing to the first twelve provisional regiments. To form the 16th regiment there will be in the first place, four companies of the 36th line, one of the 32d and one of the 13th light. As the returns which I have are old, I suppose there may be other companies destined for these provisional regiments and which have no detachment with the Sea Coast observation corps. You perceive the distinction which I make between a marching regiment or battalion and a provisional regiment: the latter is to be dissolved immediately on its arrival, the former remains organised. Therefore, it is my intention that the 13th, 14th and 15th provisional regiments shall be composed in the following manner: 13th provisional regiment; 1st battalion, four companies of 150 men each, furnished by the 3d battalion of the 55th, to leave Boulogne for Orleans; 2d battalion, four companies from the 17th line; 3d battalion, four companies from the 43d; 14th provisional regiment; 1st battalion four companies from the 48th; 2d battalion, four companies from the 108th; 3d battalion, four companies from the 72d;—15th provisional regiment: 1st battalion, four companies from the 72d; 2d battalion, four companies from the 13th light; 3d battalion, four companies to be selected, one company per regiment, from those which furnished nothing to the first twelve provisional regiments. The 16th, 17th and 18th provisional regiments shall be composed as has been above said. I desire you, therefore, to have a return drawn up for me, showing the number of marching battalions to be successively formed in order to complete the first twelve provisional regiments, and the final formation of the last six provisional regiments. You perceive the necessity of what I prescribe in this matter. The same process must be followed for the Poitiers

division. I have not time to draw it up. But one marching regiment must be formed from the cuirassiers which furnished detachments to the provisional regiments of heavy cavalry, and which nevertheless had also furnished detachments to the first three provisional regiments. This marching regiment will be mobilised as soon as it has 300 men; it shall be directed to General Dupont's headquarters where it shall be dissolved and incorporated in the two regiments of heavy cavalry that are with his army. The same must be done with the provisional regiment of dragoons. A marching regiment must be formed, and as soon as it contains 300 men despatched to Marshal Moncey's headquarters, where it will serve to reinforce the first two provisional regiments of dragoons. The same operation shall be carried out for the 3d regiment of chasseurs: a marching regiment must be formed which when it has between 200 and 300 men will go to General Dupont's headquarters to reinforce his two provisional regiments of chasseurs. The same operation must be carried out for the 3d provisional regiment of hussars, and as it appears from your situation return that 1700 horses have arrived at Poitiers, a marching regiment may be made up under orders of General Legrange, who will be put at their head. General Lasalle will remain in Poitiers. In Poitiers will remain only detachments of regiments which have furnished no detachments to the first provisional regiments; they will form the provisional regiments of the Poitiers division, which will remain under Major-general Lasalle's orders, and as fast as detachments arrive to form the provisional regiments of the Poitiers division, they shall be divided: those which have already contributed to the provisional regiments in Spain shall be assembled and formed into marching squadrons, which, as fast as they have more than 200 men, shall be directed to Bayonne. On the other hand, the detachments which have furnished nothing for the composition of the provisional regiments in Spain will remain to form provisional regiments of the Poitiers division. To this end, I ask you to look carefully over the returns of cavalry depots, and order strong detach-

ments to Poitiers to compose this division of provisional regiments and send forward detachments of regiments that have already contributed to provisional regiments in Spain, to be formed into marching squadrons. Instruct General Lasalle to this effect, and require the muster rolls to be sent to you in order that you may inform Marshal Moncey and General Dupont. Authorise Lasalle to give them marching orders to Bordeaux, whence they should not go forward without orders from you, after you have received them from me. I need not tell you that in forming, in the camps of Boulogne and Antwerp, detachments intended to contribute to provisional regiments, young men must be taken from the three battalions, and none of the men who made the campaign of the Grand Army—unless they should offer to go. The 43d should be already on the way to Havre: deflect its line of march to Orleans, with this alteration that six companies be formed into four, grenadiers and voltigeurs included. All that is left of the cadre of the two companies after the battalion has been completed to 600 men will continue their journey to Havre and from the three depot companies will be drawn all available men to complete these two Havre companies to 100 men each. After you have given your instructions send me the returns showing everything organised in this manner. The fundamental principle is that no infantry regiment of the line, or light, should contribute to a provisional regiment, but may contribute to several battalions of marching regiments. This requires no counter order to be given in the depots. It will simply suffice that the general in command at Orleans and at Poitiers have his instructions and the necessary documents to enable him to understand and grasp my will.[63]

The beginning is not clear. It is not meant that two marching regiments are to be made but simply two battalions forming a regiment commanded by a major and each battalion by a battalion commander. When the marching regiment reaches

[63] What follows is from the Minister of War's writing under the dictation of His Majesty.

Marshal Moncey's army, he is to keep the officers and commanders to replace those who are sick, and you will leave it to his option to keep the company, and thus to have five companies of the same corps, forming a battalion of a provisional regiment, or to merge it in the four companies. However, it is not my intention that he should keep the 5th cadre, unless the four companies have each more than 110 men present under arms, and the 5th company arriving be of the same strength. It is important that the operation be made by inventory and the report not made by a simple despatch. It must also be well understood whether for infantry or cavalry, that when a marching regiment arrives, the general of the army may not incorporate a detachment from one regiment into a company of another regiment, else there would be confusion.

NAPOLEON.

1632. DECISION.

Marshal Berthier submits to the Emperor the report of M. Denon, Director of the Museum, on the subject of the use made of funds placed at his disposal for the removal, packing and transportation to Paris of various objects of art collected by him in conquered countries in the course of the last campaign.

Paris, February 19, 1808.
Approved. NAPOLEON.

1633. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Paris, February 20, 1808.

General Clarke, summon before you the Grand-duke of Berg. Inform him that I have named him my lieutenant-general in command of all the troops that I have in Spain, and that it is my intention that to-night he remove his headquarters to Bayonne, where he should arrive on February 26th, or at latest the 27th. General Belliard will be his chief of staff. Until that general arrives, order Adjutant-general Bailly-Monthion to go thither to fulfil his functions as chief of staff.

General Lariboisière will be commander-in-chief of the artillery as I have ordered. Present to me a general of engineers for commander-in-chief of engineers. We must also choose a good inspector of reviews, or a good commissary officer to perform the functions of intendant-general.

It is my intention that Generals Moncey, Dupont, Duhesme and Merle be under the orders of the Grand-duke of Berg and submit reports to him daily. The Grand-duke of Berg will command that portion of my guard which is now in Bordeaux under orders to go to Bayonne.

In case of unexpected events the Grand-duke of Berg will give orders and instructions to insure the safety and tranquillity of my troops. The general in command of the 11th military division and also the commissary officer and the directors of the artillery and engineers of this division will be under his orders, and he may do with them whatever seems to him best.

NAPOLEON.

1634. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Paris, February 20, 1808.

General Clarke, issue orders to the first two battalions of the 7th regiment of the line, completed to 1000 men each at the expense of the 3d battalion, and to a battalion formed of grenadiers and voltigeurs and the four companies of the 3d battalion of the 37th line, each company completed as nearly as possible to 140 men, to leave Turin in a column of about 2800 men and go to Perpignan by the shortest road. They will march within twenty-four hours after the receipt of your order.

Issue orders that a column formed of three battalions of the 2d, 56th and 93d line set out from Alessandria for Perpignan. These three battalions will be under the orders of a major of one of the regiments that are at Alessandria. These three battalions shall be composed, like that of the 37th, of companies taken from the three battalions, thus forming a complement of 2520 men. These two columns will thus amount to more than 5000 men.

Lay out for them the shortest route to Perpignan, giving orders that they shall there find a pair of shoes per man, and be put into perfect condition before going farther. Send to me daily the itinerary of these columns.

NAPOLEON.

1635. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Paris, February 20, 1808.

General Clarke, issue orders that two squadrons of the cavalry regiment of the Grand-duke of Berg, each composed of 200 men, under orders of a colonel, about to enter France by way of Wesel, report at Paris. From the time of their entering France they are to be fed and entertained at my expense. These troops will be paid by the Grand-duke.

NAPOLEON.

1636. DECISION.[64]

It is proposed to His Majesty to grant to M. Joubert, chief commissary officer of the Army of Italy, permission to spend two or three months in France. Since the beginning of the year XI he has been constantly at his post, and he does not deem that the good of the service will suffer by his temporary absence.

February 20, 1808.
Approved.

1637. DECISION.[65]

I have the honour to present to His Majesty M. Mazade as commissioner of the military division of Tuscany.

February 21, 1808.
Approved.

[64] Unsigned; extract from "Communications of the Minister of War Administration with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated February 17, 1808."

[65] Unsigned; extract from "Communications of the Minister of War Administration with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated February 17, 1808."

1638. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

February 21, 1808.

General Clarke, the fourth battalions of the five legions of reserves will all have reached Bordeaux on February 27th. The greater number of the 1600 reinforcements which the department companies are to furnish will reach Bordeaux on the 1st of March, bringing each battalion to an effective of 600, and forming a corps of 3000 men. It is my intention that the five battalions form two regiments, one composed of two battalions and the other of three, each commanded by a major from the Legion of Reserves. These two regiments of five battalions will form a brigade to be commanded by one of the brigadier-generals, general-major of the five legions the most accustomed to war. This brigade will form a part of the observation division of the Occidental Pyrenees, commanded by General Merle. The division will then have two brigades: one under the orders of General Darmagnac, composed of all that are now in Pampeluna, and the other of these five battalions, thus bringing the Pampeluna division up to 6000 men, its twelve pieces of cannon to be those which are attached to the reserves. It is well to add to this division a captain of engineers, a battalion commander of artillery, a war commissary and an deputy. Send also to General Merle an adjutant-general. Order the major-general in command at Bordeaux to review those five battalions and take all measures to hasten their organisation, so that they may leave Bordeaux on the 5th of March. You will instruct the general who is to command them to send his situation return to General Merle and to hold himself in readiness to set out to join him as soon as you send him orders.

NAPOLEON.

1639. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

February 21, 1808.

Monsieur Dejean, issue orders that 500 pack mules with their loads be brigaded in the departments of the 11th military di-

vision. The commissary officer will make a contract to this effect. These mules are to be put at the disposal of commissary officers of Marshal Moncey's and General Dupont's corps for the transportation of food, independently of what may be found locally. The drivers must be Basques or Frenchmen, and their leaders must be Frenchmen who can be depended upon.

NAPOLEON.

1640. ORDER OF THE EMPEROR.

Orleans, February 21, 1808, 10 P. M.

General Savary will to-morrow despatch to Bordeaux the 1st battalion of the 16th provisional regiment of infantry.

The other two battalions will follow the first as fast as they are formed.

The Grand-duke of Berg,
JOACHIM.

1641. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Paris, February 22, 1808.

Cousin, I beg you to have a comparative return of the situation of the Grand Army drawn up for me to June 1st, 1807; that is, before the beginning of the Friedland campaign, with the situation up to January 1, 1808: 1st, you will include in it only French troops; 2d, you will not include the provisional regiments and other French troops who did not report at Hamburg, Stettin, Stralsund, etc.; 3d, you will show only those present under arms; 4th, the regiments which have since left the army must be shown as zero on January 1st, and their strength shown before June; in the same way show my guard for what it was then, and zero on January 1st, since it is no longer a part of the Grand Army.

NAPOLEON.

1642. DECISION.

The Minister of War proposes, in order to assure the service

of that arm, to name General Léry to the general staff of the Armies of Spain, the superior command of which is confided to H. I. H the Grand-duke of Berg.

Paris, February 22, 1808.

General Léry approved.

NAPOLEON.

1643. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Paris, February 22, 1808.

Monsieur Dejean, I think it best for you to buy the 18,000 pairs of shoes that have been offered you, and send them to Bayonne at once. These 18,000 pairs with the 32,000 now at Bayonne will make 50,000 pairs of shoes, but make sure that they are of good quality for bad shoes are good for nothing.

NAPOLEON.

1644. DECISION.

Report of Marshal Bernadotte to Marshal Berthier informing him that the Spanish Army needs cartridges and muskets.

Paris, February 22, 1808.

Have him provided with all those things.

NAPOLEON.

1645. DECISION.[66]

Marshal Berthier states that, according to a report of Marshal Soult, there is a deficit of 520 horses in the artillery of the 4th corps. Marshal Soult proposes to remedy the situation by means of a levy of horses in Swedish Pomerania.

Paris, February [66] 1808.

Authorise the levy of 600 horses in Swedish Pomerania alone, 400 for the artillery and 200 for military transportation of the 4th corps.

NAPOLEON.

[66] Without date of the day; Marshal Berthier's report is of February 20, the despatch of the decision of the 23d.

1646. DECISION.[67]

It is proposed to His Majesty to name Major-general Dupont, ex-ambassador to the court of Holland, to the command of the military division formed from Tuscany.

February 24, 1808.

Propose other names to His Majesty for this division.

1647. EXTRACT FROM THE MINUTES OF THE SESSION OF THE COUNCIL OF ADMINISTRATION ADJUSTMENT OF WAR EXPENSES.

February 24, 1808.

The Minister of War Administration presents for His Majesty's approval, two bills of credit, provisionally liquidated in the Bureau of his department, on account of the 14th and 31st regiments of light infantry and the conscript depot at Strasburg, incurred for supplies for their clothing mess of the years XIII and XIV, together amounting to fr. 17,148.58.

The Minister begs His Majesty to authorise the payment of the said amount.

The Emperor approves the Minister's proposition and orders that the sum of fr. 17,148.58 be apportioned as follows[68]:

YEAR XIII.

NAMES of Contractors.	DESIGNATION of Corps.	NATURE OF EXPENDITURE.	AMOUNT OF EXPENDITURE.
—	—	To pay the 2d portion of general mess of thermidor and fructidor year XIII .	7,517.16
"	14th regiment of light infantry.		
"	31st regiment of light infantry.	Reimbursement of the cost of 263m.15 blue serge bought for uniform of the élite battalion, April, 1806	394.72

YEAR XIV.

MAUBONGAUD..	Conscript depot at Strasburg.	Woven underwear	9,236.70
			17,148.58

HUGH B. MARET.

[67] Without date or signature; extract from "Communications of the Minister of War with H. M. the Emperor and King, February 24, 1808."

[68] Register of decrees of the Ministry of War Administration from October 1, 1806 to March 25, 1808.

1648. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

February 24, 1808.

General Clarke, write to the governor of the Seven Islands to take the magazines left by the Russians and make use of them, being careful to have the inventory regularly drawn up.

NAPOLEON.

1649. DECISION.

Report of the execution of the decree of January 17, 1808, ordering a levy of 4032 men from the companies of departmental reserves, 1600 for the legions of reserves at Bordeaux and 2432 for the depots of mounted corps.

Paris, February 24, 1808.

Referred to the Grand-duke for information as to how many of these 1600 arrive by March 1, and when these battalions will be able to set out.

NAPOLEON.

1650. DECISIONS.[69]

Report to His Majesty that as soon as the provisional regiments of mounted troops received orders to form, an attempt was made to procure veterinaries for them, but without success. It appears, however, that the two schools will be able to provide them a month hence.

Take measures to hasten their departure.

M. Coste, inspector-general of the health service, and physician-in-chief at the Hotel des Invalides, asks to receive pay for both offices: in the year XII it was proposed to His Majesty to allow to those who combined two functions supplementary pay equal to half of the smaller salary. He then refused. New orders are now requested.

Propose to grant him a pension in recompense of his services.

[69] Without date or signature; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War Administration with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated February 24, 1808."

Report to His Majesty of concerted arrangements with the bureau of the Ministry of the Interior for the levy by requisition of 500 mules asked for by him. If His Majesty approves of these, orders for their execution will be at once issued.

Approved.

1651. DECISION.

The Minister of War reports that a column formed of detachments from the 2d, 4th and 5th Italian regiments of the line and the 1st Neapolitan line, left Novara on February 17 for Avignon, where it will arrive on March 14 and await further orders.

Paris, February [70] 1808.

Have them rest two days at Avignon after which they will continue their route to Perpignan.

1652. DECISION.

Sire, General Oudinot has just sent me the return of names of soldiers of his division who perished or were injured in the fire which occurred at Danzig on the night of February 2, and which consumed some 70 houses and a large barracks. The number of these soldiers is 41, one of them an officer.

General Oudinot reports to me that in this unhappy event there was not a single soldier who did not give eager proof of generosity, humanity and courage, and that every one showed himself worthy of the name of Frenchman.

The vice-constable, Major-general,
P. ALEXANDER.

Paris, February [71] 1808.

Express to the division my satisfaction with their conduct during this event.

NAPOLEON.

[70] Without mention of the day; the Minister's report is of February 24, the order for the despatch of the decision of the 26th.

[71] Without mention of the day, Marshal Berthier's report is dated February 23; the decision was despatched on the 26th.

1653. TO GENERAL GASSENDI.

Paris, February 27, 1808.

General, how is it that the artillery of the Army of Portugal has not yet sent a return of the artillery taken by it in Lisbon and the forts?

NAPOLEON.

1654. DECISION

General Clarke reports to the Emperor that in consequence of an unexpected expenditure of munitions, exceeding all anticipations, there is danger of a lack of powder for continuing the siege of Saragossa.

Paris, February 27, 1808.

A supply of 200 thousands of powder must always be kept in Bayonne.

NAPOLEON.

1655. DECISION.

The Minister of War requests the Emperor's orders on the subject of the composition of the 4th battalions of the legions of reserves.

Paris, February 28, 1808.

The legions of reserves should be formed with four battalions of eight companies, and a 5th depot battalion of four companies; the five companies of the 4th battalion which are at Bordeaux, and which form a part of the observation corps of the Occidental Pyrenees are only a detachment. The three companies remaining in the depot are to join them when I give the order; they must be enough to complete the 4th battalion. The four companies which should form the depot were included in the distribution, having been taken from regiments having four battalions. I have called out 5000 men of the departmental companies. The battalions which have left for Bordeaux have barely 500 men each, to complete them 1500 men are needed. The re-

maining men will serve to form the 5th battalions, which are not complete and in fact to make the basis of the depots.

NAPOLEON.

1656. DECISION.

The Minister of War reports the opinion of General Durutte, governor of the Island of Elba, as to the advantages that would accrue from taking the Island of Ponza, opposite Terracina.

Paris, February 29, 1808.

Referred to the King of Naples for his opinion on the subject, and that he shall attempt to take it if he deems it practicable.

NAPOLEON.

1657. DECISION.

Marshal Berthier presents a request for indemnity in favour of the auditors of the Council of State who at Berlin were charged with the direction of various services during the Prussian campaign.

March 1, 1808.

Granted 3000 francs from Grand Army funds.

NAPOLEON.

1658. DECISION.

The Minister of War proposes to absolve the 1st Prussian regiment from making good the expense resulting from damages caused the barracks in Berlin by a detachment of that corps, and to add this amount to the debt of the city of Berlin.

March 1, 1808.

Granted. NAPOLEON.

1659. DECISION.

Marshal Berthier presents a request of the Prince of Ponte-

Corvo tending to obtain an indemnity making good the expenses caused him by the despatch of officers on missions, couriers and other matters. He says that he is already a certain sum in arrears, and without the means to make further advances.

In consequence, His Highness begs Your Majesty to place a fund at his disposal, in order to cover the unforeseen and extraordinary expenses he may be called upon to meet.

The Vice Constable, Major-general,
P. ALEXANDER.
March 1, 1808.
Grant him 100,000 francs.
NAPOLEON.

1660. DECISION.

Marshal Berthier reports that the officers of the Grand Army are straitened for means, and the corps finds it impossible to keep up the linen and shoe messes of the subalterns and soldiers, because of several months' arrears of pay. The Intendant-general proposes that he be authorised to give two months' pay to the army.

Paris, March 1, 1808.
Approved, and in addition, the February pay for the officers.
NAPOLEON.

1661. DECISION.

The Emperor having ordered that the artillery constructions in the arsenals of Turin and Genoa be pushed with great activity, the Minister of War proposes to summon to Turin the 3d company of labourers which is at Mantua, and to assemble at Mantua the entire 15th.

March 1, 1808.
Approved. NAPOLEON.

1662. DECISIONS.[72]

General Clarke submits to the Emperor a draft of orders for

[72] Unsigned; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War with H. M. the Emperor and King, February 24, 1808."

work to be done in the Imperial foundries during the year 1808.

March 1, 1808.

Order[73] *6 inch Gomer mortars to serve for 6 inch bombs.*

It is proposed to His Majesty to recall from the Army of Naples three squads of the 15th company of labourers that the whole company may be assembled at Mantua, and to employ the 13th company in Turin.

Approved.

Account rendered of the proceeds of the manufactory of arms at Turin during the year 1807, and proposition to grant a gratuity of 1200 francs to Sieur Colly, battalion commander of artillery, inspector of this factory.

Granted.

General Lafon Blaniac, equerry to H. M. the Queen of Naples, requests that Sieurs G. Donna and J. B. Richard, the former a soldier and the second a corporal in the 62d regiment of infantry, be authorised to pass into the regiment of voltigeurs of the guard of H. M. the King of Naples; Sieur Donna is cousin-German of Colonel Donna of that corps.

His Majesty is asked to make known his intentions in this matter.

Granted.

The Grand-duke of Berg requests that Sieur Ant. Mongaillard, sergeant in the 6th regiment of light infantry, and his brother, Henry-Leonard, 17 years old and not yet a soldier, may be authorised to pass into his service.

Granted.

His Majesty is begged to rule whether majors of legions employed in the 2d observation corps of the Gironde are to enjoy

[73] Left blank.

the representation pay of 1800 francs allotted to colonels of infantry of the line.

Yes.

It is proposed to His Majesty to free the 1st Prussian regiment from a claim to make good damages caused to the barracks of Berlin by a detachment of that corps and to carry it over to the debtor account of the city of Berlin. These damages have been legally verified and amount to 12,292 fr. 53.

Granted.

His Majesty is begged to pronounce whether the dispositions of Article 9 of the decree of September 23, 1807, granting extra allowances to the Army of Portugal are applicable to the 2d observation corps of the Gironde.

No.

Resignation of Sieur Malher, sub-lientenant in the 2d company of artillery-labourers, submitted for His Majesty's approval.

Approved.

Considerable sums are due to companies of gendarmery for forage supplements in the years XII, XIII, XIV, 1806 and 1807. It is proposed to His Majesty to deduct from the funds granted him in sinking fund bonds, the sum of 1,060,000 francs, 1,000,000 for the gendarmery, and 60,000 francs for the pay of corps of troops for the year IX.

Present this to the Council of State. It seems to me that a year ago I paid out a million for that purpose.

1663. DECISION.[74]

Report of contract made for hospitals in Italy in 1808. It

[74] Unsigned; extract from "Communications of the Minister of War Administration with H. M. the Emperor and King, February 24, 1808."

results that the cost of a day which in 1807 was about 1 fr. 70 will amount during the current year to 1 fr. 50.

March 1, 1808.

It is too much. Approval refused. It must not cost more than 1 fr. 20.

1664. DECISIONS.[75].

Report to His Majesty that the sum of 10,000 francs a month is required for paying employés of the administration service in Italy. He is asked if it should be kept up.

March 1, 1808.

Reduce.

Cost of field hospitals per month, for the Army of Italy	2,659.33
For the 2d army corps in Friuli	1,583.33
TOTAL	4,242.66

They are performing no service at the present time. His Majesty is asked whether they should be maintained.

This expense must be suppressed by putting the employés in the hospitals.

His Majesty is asked to rule whether delegations of employés of the Grand Army should continue to be paid from adminstration funds, or whether they should be paid from the Minister's private fund, which would be covered by the various administrations.

A return must be presented of everything paid out for 1807, in order that the amounts may be reimbursed by contractors who are paid by the Grand Army.

For 1808, in view of the existence of Treasury notes with

[75] Unsigned, except the last; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War Administration with H. M. the Emperor and King, February 24, 1808."

which a part of the salaries may be paid, it appears that this is needless.

NAPOLEON.

1665. TO THE PRINCE OF NEUCHATEL.

March 1, 1808.

Cousin, give the command of the Prince of Ponte-Corvo's engineers to General Lazowski, and associate with him such engineer officers as he may need. Send to him also the adjutant-general for whom he may ask, if he is in Germany. Send orders to General Liger-Belair to report at Bayonne to serve in one of the armies that are in Spain. Issue the like order to Adjutant-generals Lomet and Humbert, to pupils in the schools at Fontainebleau, Dericourt [75a] and Demauroy, who are available for the Grand Army, and to young men to whom I have given places as orderly officers. These young men will begin their service ill if they do not immediately join the corps.

NAPOLEON.

1666. TO THE PRINCE OF NEUCHATEL.

March 1, 1808.

Cousin, order the 36th line to return to France. It will come by way of Wesel. Let me know the day when it is to reach that place. Order the 9th regiment of dragoons and the 26th mounted chasseurs also to return to France, coming by way of Mayence.

In the situation return which you submit to me I do not see the return of the Palacco-Italian legion which I find at Cassel. I wish to have this return.

NAPOLEON.

1667. DECISION.

The Minister of War requests in the name of the colonel of the 2d regiment of carabiniers that a small detachment may

[75a] Neither this name nor any like it appears in the rolls of the school at Fontainebleau.

leave the depot of this corps to conduct to the war squadrons of the Grand Army those clothing effects of which the regiment is in most pressing need.

Paris, March 2, 1808.

Send a detachment of 100 mounted men of the 1st and 2d regiments of carabiniers with all things necessary for the two regiments, directing them to Berlin.

NAPOLEON.

1668. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Paris, March 2, 1808.

General Clarke, issue orders directing to Mayance the 100 Corsican sharpshooters who are at Deux-Ponts, and the 300 sharpshooters of the Po who are at Besançon. Order Marshal Kellermann to provide them with whatever they may need to form them into a marching battalion of 400 men and give them marching orders for Stettin.

NAPOLEON.

1669. DECISIONS.[76]

It is proposed to His Majesty to rule that the height of chasseur and hussar horses shall be from 1 metre 480 millimetres to 1 metre 529 millimetres (4 feet 7 inches to 4 feet 8 and a half) as it was before the decree of April 21, 1807, reducing it to from 1 metre 407 millimetres to 1 metre 461 millimetres (4 feet 4 inches to 4 feet 6 inches).

A simple ministerial notice is enough. The decree was determined by the circumstances of the war. These circumstances no longer existing the former height should again be adopted.

Shall the cavalry regiment of the Grand-duke of Berg re-

[76] Without date or signature; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War Administration with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated March 2, 1808."

ceive the usual mess of 15 centimes and shall this expense be at the charge of the French Treasury or that of the Grand-duke?

It will receive forage and fuel messes.

Should measures be taken for outfitting it at the expense of France?

The Minister's opinion is approved.

Report to His Majesty that the general of the Spanish troops asks for a credit of 500,000 francs for clothing, remounts, etc., for his troops. The Minister has not been able to make any disposition for them since their departure from France. He awaits His Majesty's orders.

His Majesty understood that the Spanish troops were simply to be fed, that is supplied with bread, meat and forage.

The general of the Spanish troops requests, in accordance with accounts decided upon by commissioners appointed by M. Daru, 72,702 fr. 41 for the expenses of the troops during their passage through Bavaria. M. Daru refuses to pay this amount from army funds in accordance with His Majesty's orders.

There is no reason for making this payment.
In general His Majesty pays nothing for the passage of troops through the States of the Confederation of the Rhine.

His Majesty's orders are asked respecting requests for furlough presented by fourteen war commissaries of the Grand Army.

Refused.

1670. DECISIONS.[77]

It is proposed to His Majesty to rule whether in future in-

[77] Without date or signature; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War with H. M. the Emperor, March 2, 1808."

demnities due to owners of fields damaged by the manœuvres of troops in garrison shall be supported by the corps or by the War Department.

It is thought that the War Department should pay, subject to modifications.

Wherever there is a garrison the town should provide a field for manœuvres.

The Minister of the Interior asks for 87,039 ks. 36 grammes more of bronze to complete the column of Austerlitz.

His Majesty's orders on this subject are requested.

Approved.

His Majesty is prayed to make known whether, as stated by the Minister of War of the Kingdom of Italy, it is his order that the Italian division commanded by General Lechi shall be at the charge of the French Treasury after January 1, 1808.

His Majesty has given his decision to the Minister of War Administration.

The Professors of the Museum of Natural History ask for the release of the brothers Lambert, English by birth, who have been conveyed to the depot at Givet, and whose bodies are covered with scales (objects of public curiosity).

Granted.

Draft of a decree tending to the recovery by the War Department of a building of *ci-devant* Capucins at Wissenburg, on condition of indemnifying the civil hospice of Landau of which it became the property by the concession of other national lands or buildings, notably a building (quoted 210) at Germersheim, which has just been remitted, as useless, to the military service.

Referred to the Council of State.

Draft of a decree tending to the recovery by the War Department of a military building of the *ci-devant* Grand Seminary of Castres, which was conceded for a secondary school that is no longer carried on.

Referred to the Council of State.

1671. DECISIONS.[78]

It is proposed to His Majesty to form into a battalion the four provisional companies of the artillery train serving with the armies of Spain.

March 3, 1808.
Approved.

The Minister reports to His Majesty his provisional decision to the effect that Albanians and National Guards left at Corfu should be paid by France as they had been by the Russian government. His Majesty is begged to approve this simple and economical measure.

Approved.

Reported to His Majesty the motive of the order issued to Squadron-commander Faurax, of the 10th regiment of dragoons, to report to the Army of Portugal for service in one of the provisional regiments of that army, it being inimical to the good of the service to have the major retired.

Approved.

It is proposed to His Majesty to grant to Battalion-commander Muriel, dating from the 1st vendémiaire year XIV to last October 1st, during which period he remained alone at the head of the general war depot, an allowance bringing his entire pay up to 10,000 francs, and to rule that so long as he shall exercise the functions of sub-director of this depot, sup-

[78] Unsigned; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War with H. M. the Emperor and King, March 2, 1808."

plementary pay shall be granted him, making his pay equal to that of a colonel.

Granted.

Major-general Monnet, superior commandant of the fortress of Flushing, requests a fortnight's furlough to come to Paris to see his wife, who is in a dying condition.

Granted.

General Menou asks that leave be granted to Major-general Chabot, in command of the department of Marengo.

Granted.

It is proposed to His Majesty to recall to active service Brigadier-general Saudeur to serve with the infantry division which is being assembled at Orleans.

Name him commandant-at-arms in the 2d class.

1672. DECISION.[79]

The King of Westphalia desires that sub-lieutenant Guillaume of the 14th regiment of dragoons he authorised to pass into his service.

March 4, 1808.
Approved.

1673. DECISION.

Marshal Berthier reports that the Polacco-Italian legion ceases to be carried upon the returns from the time when it left the service of France to make part of the army of the King of Westphalia.

Paris, March 4, 1808.

I ordered this legion to return to France by way of Mayence; it is proper to halt it at Hanau, to have it reviewed

[79] Unsigned; extract from "Communications of the Minister of War with H. M. the Emperor and King, March 2, 1808."

by Marshal Kellermann, sending me the return. I shall dispose of it after I receive that report.

NAPOLEON.

1674. DECISIONS.[80]

Report of Marshal Berthier to the Emperor:

March 1, 1808.

Sire, I have the honour to submit to Your Majesty various requests which have been brought before me by officers of the Grand Army:

1. Three months' furlough asked by Generals Songis and Suchet, in favour of Major-general Foucher, commanding the artillery of the 5th corps, who has just passed through an acute illness and needs to breathe his native air in order to recovery; Colonel Nourry of the artillery will replace him during his absence;

March 4, 1808.
Granted.

2. Four months' furlough requested for Battalion-commander Pierre, of the 12th regiment of infantry of the line, a victim of infirmities daily aggravated by his stay in Poland;

Refused.

3. Three months' furlough asked for Captain Potel, of the voltigeurs, of the 100th regiment of infantry, who, having lost his mother, is in urgent need of coming to Paris to settle her estate;

Granted.

4. Three months' leave asked by Marshal Soult in favour of sub-lieutenant Guerin, of the 4th regiment of infantry of the line, and sub-lieutenant Myngher, of the 26th regiment of chas-

[80] Without date; the decisions were despatched March 4.

seurs, nephew of General Vandamme, to attend to important family affairs.

The Vice-constable, Major-general,
Prince ALEXANDER.
Granted. NAPOLEON.

1675. DECISION.

The Intendant-general of the Grand Army shows that the soldiers of the army, being no longer paid except when an Order of the Day prescribes it, the maintenance messes due the battalions of military equipment are, like the pay, six months in arrears; he consequently proposes to the Emperor to rule that in future these battalions shall regularly receive their maintenance messes at the end of every month.

Paris, March 5, 1808.
Approved. NAPOLEON.

1676. DECISION.

The Minister of War presents a request of the colonel of the 2d regiment of cuirassiers to the effect that a detachment of 64 unmounted men be sent from the depot of this regiment to the war squadron, as much that they may ride the 22 horses now in hand, as that these squadrons may have at least 5 or 6 unmounted men per company, destined to replace such cuirassiers as may be temporarily unfitted for service by reason of accident.

Paris, March 5, 1808.
Order 30 cuirassiers only to proceed on foot to the Grand Army.

NAPOLEON.

1677. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Paris, March 5, 1808.

General Clarke, I return to you the letters of Generals Dupont and Darmaignac. The Grand Duke of Berg being at Bayonne

will issue the necessary orders to General Merle, who is in command at Pampeluna. I have news from Pampeluna of February 27 rendering null whatever alarming news is contained in the letter of the 19th which you sent me; on the contrary, everything is perfectly quiet.

NAPOLEON.

1678. DECISION.

Marshal Berthier reports that General Songis asks for six pieces of French ordnance which are unemployed at Cassel, to replace in the army corps a like number of Prussian cannon which are now being used. This general also asks for two Hessian guns which the governor of Cassel neglected to send to France.

Paris, March 5, 1808.
Approved. NAPOLEON.

1679. DECISION.

Marshal Berthier presents a report of the Hereditary Prince of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, from which it appears that the news that English vessels had entered the port of Wismar are absolutely forged. At the same time the Prince renews his request that the guardianship of the coast of Mecklenburg be entrusted to troops of that country.

Paris, March 5, 1808.
Approved. NAPOLEON.

1680. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Paris, March 6, 1808.

Cousin, write to General Songis that I have received his letter of January 21 with the returns thereto appended:

That a quantity of muskets, sabres and pistols sufficient for the use of the army must be left at Magdeburg;

That there is still time enough to evacuate the stores of Magdeburg upon France;

That an estimate must be made, but without hastening to send anything to the King of Westphalia;

That the artillery at Magdeburg should be in possession of the French army, and that the depot there should be kept abundantly supplied with everything;

That His Majesty having ordered his cavalry to be mounted, it is necessary that the artillery be also remounted;

That I have not received the situation return of the artillery;

That the last return of material which I have is of August, 1807;

That the artillery equipments of the army corps which are too few in number must be increased;

That I desire the 1st corps to have 12 pieces of artillery per division, 6 pieces for the cavalry and 6 for the park of reserves; 48 pieces;

That the 3d corps should have 36 pieces for its three divisions, 6 for its cavalry and 6 for the park; total, 48 pieces;

That the 4th corps, including the Molitor division, should have 12 pieces of cannon per division; that is, 48 pieces, 6 pieces for the cavalry and 6 for the park; total, 60 pieces;

That the 5th corps should have 12 pieces per division, that is, 24 pieces, 6 for the cavalry and 6 for the park; total, 36 pieces;

That the 6th corps should also have 36 pieces;

That each of the five divisions of dragoons should have 6 pieces of artillery; total, 30 pieces;

That the Nansouty division should have 12 pieces, the Saint-Sulpice division 6 and the Espagne division 6; total, 24 pieces;

And the Oudinot division, 18 pieces.

Making for the entire army a total of 300 pieces of cannon independently of the Boudet and Dupas artillery making part of the observation corps commanded by the Prince of Ponte-Corvo, which must have 12 pieces of cannon each.

The Spanish and Dutch artillery is not included in this calculation.

Order General Songis to send me the situation return of the

artillery, and of what is wanting to complete the number of pieces that I have just indicated;

That if necessary he must arrange with M. Daru for procuring 500 horses in Silesia.

I have already authorised Marshal Soult to procure 500 in Pomerania. A thousand might be procured in the region between the Rhine and the Oder; there are enough gunners and train soldiers in the Grand Army.

Write therefore to this effect to General Songis and Sieur Daru.

It is not to be denied that the Grand Army has not enough artillery, and that what I ask for is the least that it should have.

Ask General Songis also to send you, twice a month, returns of the personnel, material and artillery teams of the Grand Army.

Write to Sieur Daru that I am impatiently waiting to know the situation of the military equipments—he knows the importance of this point—and to learn that all measures have been taken to provide for me a thousand caissons.

NAPOLEON.

P. S. To complete this organisation General Songis may detain the horses of the infantry park of reserves which is coming from Danzig to Erfurt or Hanau. Recommend to him to carry out this movement in such a way as to give no shock to public opinion, and as to attract the least possible notice.

1681. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Paris, March 6, 1808.

General Clarke, issue orders to the 5th squadron of the three regiments of cuirassiers that are in the kingdom of Italy to return with their depots to Turin. Order General Menou to post them in the environs of Turin, in sites where they will be most comfortable, and especially in very healthy places; also order the 4th squadrons and depots of the 3d, 14th and 24th chasseurs, now in Italy, to report in the 27th military divi-

sion when General Menou will post them as may seem best. Thus there will be in Piedmont six regiments of cavalry, three of cuirassiers and three of chasseurs. These six regiments have their war squadrons with the Grand Army. It is indispensable that these movements be made without delay, that the conscripts may join at their new destination.

NAPOLEON.

1682. DECISION.

Order of the Day.

Imperial headquarters at Paris, March 7, 1808.

The Emperor and King is informed that several regiments of cavalry have permitted infirm soldiers, ordered to their large depots in France, to set out in a condition of absolute destitution as to clothing.

This unconcern is contrary to His Majesty's benevolent intentions for soldiers who have served well.

He therefore orders that in future, when cavalry regiments or others making a part of the Grand Army, send infirm soldiers back to their depots in France, they shall provide them with suitable clothing.

Marshals and generals in command of army corps are invited to see to the execution of the present order.

The Vice-constable, Major-general,
P. ALEXANDER.
Paris, March 7, 1808.
Approved. NAPOLEON.

1683. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

March 8, 1808.

General Clarke, what is the meaning of the complaint of the court of Baden that a detachment of 166 French infantry disembarked at .....[81] on February 10, at 4 o'clock in the after-

[81] The text says Schrock. The name is not found on the staff map nor in the dictionary of German communes.

noon, found quarters, provided themselves with food and remained a day. Have a report drawn up for me on the subject; have the officer punished who took upon himself thus to violate neutral territory, and speak of it here to M. Dalberg, Minister from Baden.

NAPOLEON.

1684. DECISION.[82]

His Majesty's orders are asked concerning the request of M. Denniée, intendant-general of the troops in Spain to send to that army commissary Dintrans, now available in Paris.

It is also asked whether nominations are to be made of health-officers-in-chief and directors-general of the service residing at headquarters.

March 8, 1808.

Approved. NAPOLEON.

1685. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Paris, March 10, 1808.

Monsieur Dejean, it appears from the accompanying returns that the men of the Sea Coast observation corps are in need of clothing. If these individuals belong to corps which are too far away, as on the Rhine, etc., have clothes made for them in Bayonne on account of those corps, and forwarded to them without delay.

NAPOLEON.

1686. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

March 9, 1808.

Cousin, summon to Burgos without delay the entire headquarters, and order our orderly officers' and generals' aides-de-camp serving with me to set out at once for Bayonne and thence to Burgos. I suppose that your horses and those of your

[82] Extract from "Communications of the Minister of War Administration with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated March 7, 1908;" presented to His Majesty as early as March 7.

aides-de-camp and of the officers attached to you constantly follow my horses.

NAPOLEON.

1687. DECISIONS.[83]

Statement of requests of engineer guards with intent to be exempt from the reservation of one 50th of their pay to which they are to be subjected by virtue of dispositions prescribed for employees of the war.

Referred to the Council of State.

Statement of requests of engineer officers with intent to be not subject to the reservation of one 50th of their pay for personal contribution in towns only where an additional tax is collected in town dues in place of this very contribution. Suggestion of a mode of exemption which might be adopted in order to reconcile the result with the imperial decree of July 12, 1807.

Referred to the Council of State.

1688. DECISIONS.[84]

Reply to a note of His Majesty of the 2d of this month, that food allowances are to be given to French troops passing through the territory of Bavaria, according to an order of the Viceroy of Italy, which was reported to His Majesty the 15th of last July. It is asked whether this order is no longer to be in effect.

Execute the decision and let all payment cease.

His Majesty is prayed to rule whether the clothing and equipment of 4581 recruits enrolled in the Polacco-Italian legion since this corps has been in the service of H. M., the King

[83] Without date or signature; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War with H. M. the Emperor and King, March 9, 1808."

[84] Without date or signature; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War Administration with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated March 9, 1808."

of Westphalia, should be provided by France—a matter calling for an expenditure of 595,530 francs.

This matter admits of no reply.[85]

The 100th regiment, three battalions of which, an effective of 2633 men, were with the Grand Army, having received only 4000 pairs of shoes by way of gratuity like other corps, asks that this gratuity be completed at the rate of two pairs of shoes per man. His Majesty's orders are requested.

The number having been fixed corps by corps, there is no reason for changing it.[86]

It is proposed to His Majesty to reduce the per diem cost in Italian hospitals, fixed at 1 fr. 25 by decree of the 28th ventôse, year II, and to determine the proportion of such reduction.

Keep the amount last determined by His Majesty.[86]

His Majesty having ruled that the credits of contractors for military beds for the years XII, XIII, XIV and 1806, shall be reduced to two-thirds, it is proposed to authorise the Minister to determine the divisions to which this reduction is to be applied, according to the greater or smaller number of beds occupied. Officer's beds and half-furnishings must all be paid for as occupied, less laundry expenses. As for beds beyond the Alps, in accordance with contracts and warrants given by His Majesty at the time, all are to be paid for as if occupied.

For the Council of State.[87]

Report to His Majesty as to the result of the judgment given by the criminal court of the department of the Seine upon the

[85] In Maret's hand. With respect to the above decision General Dejean added the following observation: "It would appear to me simpler to write to the King of Westphalia that this expense should be at the charge of the Kingdom of Westphalia, but without any necessity of citing a decision of the Emperor."

[86] In Maret's hand.

[87] In General Dejean's hand.

remounts of the year IX, and basis proposed for their final liquidation:

The amount claimed		5,398,925 "
Deduct for reductions already made,	1,452,225.17	
Paid on account	2,712,000.	
		4,164,225.17
Remainder		1,234,699.83

For the Council of State.[88]

It is proposed to His Majesty:

1st. To deduct from the budget of 1807, chapters 2 and 4, the sum of 2,229,674 fr. 07, which remains unappropriated, and to carry it to chapter 19 (supplementary funds), to be divided between the chapters which show insufficient credits;

2d. To take into consideration the necessity of increasing the budget in order to cover all expenses.

Bring before the first Executive Council.[89]

His Majesty having on September 17, 1806, authorised the Minister to propose exceptions to his decree of the previous July 1st, relative to general settlement of expenses which might appear to him susceptible of settlement, a provisional liquidation of expenses incurred during the year XIII in the Imperial Hotel des Invalides is submitted for his sanction.

This settlement amounts to	76,779.52
Paid on account	38,042.59
Balance due	38,376.93

At the same time it is proposed to His Majesty to grant the necessary funds for paying this amount.

For the Council of State.[90]

NAPOLEON.

[88] In General Dejean's hand.
[89] In Maret's hand.
[90] In General Dejean's hand.

1689. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Paris, March 10, 1808.

General Clarke, you will receive a decree concerning provisional regiments, which will put an end to all misunderstanding. You will see that I am resolved not to change the present number of any regiment, because I deem it better to leave the numbers which the regiments now have, than to adhere to a consecutive order. It is only necessary that the vacant numbers be given to regiments yet to be formed. Consequently you will have to direct the company of the hussar regiment which is at Poitiers to one of the provisional regiments of hussars. You will have to form the four dragoon companies that are in Poitiers in a marching squadron and send it to Valladolid. Those marching squadrons also must be given permanent numbers, that there may be no confusion and that it may be known where they are until their incorporation. But these marching squadrons need not be composed of detachments of the same arm, but just as it happens. Draw up for me a report showing of what they are composed, those that have left Poitiers, the day they are to reach Bayonne and what corps they are to join. It is necessary that they be sent to the two original regiments and incorporated in them. I desire also that you have a table drawn up for me, showing the strength of the provisional regiments, all regiments which have furnished more than 120 men to provisional regiments, whether directly to such, or by the intermediary of the Poitiers division, will be ordered to send nothing, either to provisional regiments or to the Poitiers division until further orders. All the heavy cavalry comes under this head, except the 6th regiment of cuirassiers. Order this regiment to despatch 40 armed men to Perpignan; and from thence they are to join their corps in Spain, where they will be mounted. On the other hand, all regiments which have furnished nothing to the provisional regiments, including detachments which passed by the intermediary of the Poitiers division, should furnish their complement up to 120 men. It is necessary that each detachment should have at least

three officers, six quartermasters and the other subaltern officers necessary to a company. These provisional regiments are to be commanded by two majors, but they will lack squadron-commanders. You must therefore propose to me six squadron-commanders on waiting orders for the cuirassier regiments, four who have served in the dragoons for the two provisional regiments, four for the hussars, and six for the chasseurs.

NAPOLEON.

1690. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Paris, March 10, 1808.

General Clarke, I have ordered the Polish legion to report at Mayence. Order Marshal Kellermann to send it on to Paris. It provides a force of 5000 men, who might be useful for the protection of the coast.

NAPOLEON.

1691. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Paris, March 10, 1808.

General Clarke, issue orders that the first six companies of the 1st and of the 2d battalions of the Tuscan regiment, now at Parma, making twelve companies of 120 men each, set out for Turin, where they will receive further orders. Order that new companies for these two battalions be at once recruited in Tuscany and that the Tuscan troops report at Parma. Also, order that two squadrons of Tuscan cavalry, forming four companies of 80 mounted men each, including officers, making 320 mounted men, leave Parma for Turin; if it should happen that only one squadron of four companies could be sent from Parma, let it be despatched all the same, and a second squadron formed later.

NAPOLEON.

1692. DECISION.[91]

It is asked whether the administration of Tuscany is to be independent of that of Italy.

March 10, 1808.

There will always be the same relations with Italy.

1693. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

March 10, 1808.

Monsieur Dejean, on the 5th of March no war commissary had reached the division of the Oriental Pyrenees at Barcelona; inform me whom you have named. It will be necessary to send an assistant also. Choose the one nearest at hand among those employed in the 10th military division, and send him to Barcelona by post.

NAPOLEON.

1694. DECISION.

Marshal Berthier reports a request of General Songis with intent to obtain that there be sent from France to the Grand Army such musketoons, pistols, sabres and bayonets as are necessary for arming the unmounted men who have been sent to Potsdam from cavalry regiments of the Grand Army.

Paris, March 10, 1808.

I have abundance of all these; write to the Minister of War; I had many Prussian musketoons that were very good. I have ordered that all these shall be concentrated at Magdeburg.

NAPOLEON.

1695. DECISION.

Marshal Berthier reports that as the Polacco-Italian legion is passing from the service of Westphalia into that of France, the Minister of War of that kingdom solicits reimbursement for

[91] Unsigned; extract from "Communications of the Minister of War Administration with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated March 2, 1808."

sums paid to that legion during their stay in Westphalia, both pay and mess.

Paris, March 10, 1808.

That Minister makes ridiculous demands; if he were acquainted with the treaties, he would know that the King of Westphalia has to feed 12,500 of my troops. Write him that he serves his King ill when he makes indiscreet and senseless demands.

NAPOLEON.

1696. DECISION.

Marshal Berthier reports that the King of Westphalia requests for his army, as a gift or for a pecuniary consideration, 6000 French muskets, model of 1777, and failing these, the loan of 6000 Prussian muskets to be returned as soon as they can be replaced.

Paris, March 10, 1808.

Grant him 6000 Prussian guns, or old ones from Hesse-Cassel; no French muskets must be granted him whether as a loan or otherwise.

NAPOLEON.

1697. DECISION.

Marshal Berthier reports that to replace the Polacco-Italian legion withdrawn from his service the King of Westphalia would desire to have the 1st battalion of the regiment of Westphalia which is in Spain returned to his service; this sovereign would also wish to take into his service the regiment of Hanoverian mounted chasseurs, which is in Potsdam.

Paris, March 10, 1808.

Refused. NAPOLEON.

1698. TO GENERAL CLARKE.[91a]

March 11, 1808, 10 o'clock evening.

Orders must also be issued that on March 15, all available

[91a] Extract, unsigned.

men in the cavalry depots be prepared to set out for Mayence, cuirassiers and dragoons, chasseurs, hussars and light horse, but especially light horse. Reiterate this order, that the depots be minutely inspected. All available men must be formed into marching companies, following the regular formation of cavalry, and all directed to the Elbe.

Repeat the order that companies of pontooniers, miners, sappers, labourers, train, engineers, especially the companies coming from Bayonne, receive marching orders for March 15th. Give the same order to the companies of hospital orderlies that follow the army.

1699. DECISION.

Report of Marshal Berthier to the Emperor informing him that the brigade-major of the Imperial Gendarmery proposes to recall several superior officers of gendarmery serving with the Grand Army or beyond the Rhine, who are capable of giving more useful service at present in the interior of the Empire..

These officers are Colonel Jameron, Squadron-commanders Tasin, Moncey, Rivaud and André.

Paris, March 11, 1808.

Granted. NAPOLEON.

1700. DECISION.

The Minister of War asks whether the 2d squadron of the 2d regiment of Neapolitan chasseurs, which left Avignon for Perpignan, is to keep on to join the observation division of the Oriental Pyrenees, or wait in the latter place for further orders.

Paris, March 12, 1808.

The squadron will wait for the infantry, which will reach Perpignan on the 30th.

NAPOLEON.

1701. DECISION.

The Minister of War presents to the Emperor a request of

the colonel of the 2d Swiss regiment, asking that the 4th battalion, which is at Marseilles, may return to the recruiting depot at Besançon.

Paris, March 12, 1808.

Refused: this battalion should remain where it is; the nearer it comes to Switzerland, the greater the opportunity for desertion.

NAPOLEON.

1702. DECISION.

Report of the Minister of War showing that the Minister of Marine asks for eight detachments of infantry of the line, of 100 men each, to form a part of the garrison of eight ships of the line being fitted out at Flushing.

The Minister of Marine adds that it is important that four of these detachments of infantry be embarked on April 1.

Paris, March 12, 1808.

These four garrisons will be provided by the 108th, the 65th, the 72d and the 48th.

NAPOLEON.

1703. DECISION.

Marshal Berthier reports that General Suchet asks for leave of absence, during which General Beker might be charged with the provisional command of his army corps.

Paris, March 13, 1808.

Order General Beker to report in Silesia; when he arrives General Suchet may absent himself, leaving his baggage and horses behind.

NAPOLEON.

1704. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Paris, March 13, 1808.

Cousin, a detachment of 40 men of the 1st regiment of cuirassiers and one of 54 of the 9th should reach Valladolid

on March 25th. The day of their arrival may be certainly known by calculating the day when they passed through Bayonne. If they have not gone beyond Vittoria, order General Malher to detain them; that will give him 100 cavalrymen that he needs. If they have gone beyond Vittoria, order the general in command at Valladolid to detain them. I see by the return transmitted to me by the Minister of War that 1360 men of various regiments have been sent to Bayonne unattached. There are among others, 292 men of the 12th and 30th regiments of the line. These detachments were to reach Bordeaux between March 4 and April 5. The Minister of War says he has ordered them to be there formed into a marching regiment. Let me know which of these detachments has arrived and how the organisation of the marching regiment goes on. The Minister of War shows 241 hussars and dragoons as due to reach Bayonne on March 20, and says he has ordered that they be formed into a marching battalion. I desire you to inform me as to all this, and to order that in general none are to leave Bayonne without orders from me.

NAPOLEON.

1705. DECISION.

Marshal Berthier reports a request of the Prince of Ponte-Corvo relative to the pay of his army not yet met by the Hanseatic towns.

Paris, March 13, 1808.

Order the Intendant-general to send the funds to pay these soldiers the same as the rest of the army, afterwards applying to the Senate of Hamburg.

NAPOLEON.

1706. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Paris, March 13, 1808.

General Clarke, send the accompanying order by special courier to the 13th, 14th and 15th provisional regiments: to

the 13th which has already reached Orleans, to proceed to Bordeaux, and to the 14th and 15th, which have not yet arrived, to go straight to Bordeaux.

NAPOLEON.

1707. DECISION.

Marshal Berthier asks for M. Redon, who has discharged a mission to Hamburg, the allowance of 3000 francs granted by the Emperor to auditors who have been employed in Berlin.

Paris, March 14, 1808.
Granted. NAPOLEON.

1708. DECISIONS.[92]

General Belliard, just arrived in Paris, announces that he is about to leave for Bayonne; His Majesty's orders are asked as to this general officer, who appears to be destined to discharge the functions of chief of staff with H. I. H., the Grand Duke of Berg.

March 14, 1808.
Yes.

Brigadier-general Boyer asks a month's leave with pay to come to Paris.

Granted.

Major-general Mermet asks two months' furlough with pay to visit his family.

Granted.

Brigadier-general Darnaud asks permission to spend ten days in Paris on personal business.

Granted.

The Minister reports to His Majesty that when giving orders

[92] Unsigned; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War with H. M. the Emperor, March 9, 1808."

for the delivery of campaign rations during the summer to the troops that are at Flushing and on the Island of Walcheren, he also ordered that general officers should receive supplementary war pay during the same period, and asks if in this he has carried out His Majesty's orders.

Approved.

His Majesty is prayed to pronounce whether the Imperial decree of December 23, 1807, ordering that the 2d observation corps be paid from funds coming from Portugal, is still to be carried out so far as this army corps is concerned.

No.

His Majesty's orders are solicited concerning a request for indemnity made by Major Boyer of the 10th regiment of hussars, former squadron-commander in the 22d regiment of dragoons, who lost eight horses and their equipment in a fire in the Grand Army.

Referred to the Major-general.

The Minister-plenipotentiary of Wurtemberg requests the return to that realm of Lieutenant von Mayersbach, a prisoner of war in France.

Granted.

His Majesty is begged to rule whether in the infantry regiments of the line, and light infantry, the paymaster, like the quartermaster, should receive 1200 francs pay, and also to determine his rank.

It is believed that there is an error in the number of 2d and 3d class captains in each regiment; that instead of 12 in each of these classes, there should be only 10.

Read the decree.

Draft of a design for the colours of each war battalion submitted to His Majesty, and also for such corps as are not in-

cluded under the head of regiments of the line, according to article 18 of the decree of last February 18.

Have a model made.

1709. DECISIONS.[93]

His Majesty is asked if he will place at the disposal of M. Denniée, Intendant-general of the army of Spain, funds for which he is to account.

March 14, 1808.
Send him 300,000 francs.
NAPOLEON.

It is proposed to His Majesty:

1. To have encampment mess paid to troops in the Spanish service, counting from January 1, 1808.

Granted. NAPOLEON.

2d. To rule whether the minister may affect to this purpose the available encampment fund of the year 1807.

3d. In the contrary case to authorise that this mess be paid from a fund of 203,987 fr. 50, being the total of that mess for the entire army, and included in the budget of 1808, and in that case to place this fund at the Minister's disposal.

4th. To place also at the Minister's disposal, by adding to the budget, 300,000 francs for anticipated expenses for purchase of camp utensils and tools made or to be made by the troops.

Yes. NAPOLEON.

It is proposed to His Majesty to grant to the 15th line, under the head of gratuity, half the value of surtouts received in Paris in 1807, amounting to 47,695 francs.

This corps observes that its war battalions have covered a

[93] Extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War Administration with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated March 9, 1808."

march of 1280 leagues, and at Friedland lost 900 men, killed or wounded, the greater number of whom lost their effects.

Approved. NAPOLEON.

The reserve supplies formed by the Roman government at Ancona and Civita-Vecchia, having reached their limit of conservation, His Majesty is asked whether they should be kept up, and if so, by whom they should be received.

Keep them as they are. NAPOLEON.

His Majesty is asked if it is his will that all expenses of the Russians in Italy should be at the charge of that kingdom, or whether his decision of last February 17 is to apply solely to military convoys.

All should be at the expense of the kingdom of Italy.
NAPOLEON.

His Majesty is asked whether he does not think well of suppressing the extra allowance of 4 ounces of bread in the Army of Dalmatia.

Only 24 ounces are due the soldiers. If they have no food when on campaign 4 ounces of white bread are due them.
NAPOLEON.

1710. DECISION.

The Minister of War begs the Emperor to rule whether the paying officer indicated in Article 4 of the decree of February 18, 1808, as figuring among staff officers of the corps, should have 1200 francs pay as well as the quartermaster, if his rank is inferior to that of captain.

The Minister deems that in Article 12 of the same decree there must be an error in the number of 2d and 3d class captains, and that instead of 12 there should be only 10 in each of these classes.

March 14, 1808.
Read the decree. NAPOLEON.

1711. DECISION.

General Dejean proposes to the Emperor to reduce by one-half the reserve provision on the Island of Yeu, formed for a garrison of 1000 men, seeing that for several months past that garrison has been composed of only 400 men.

March 14, 1808.

Approved. It needs only biscuit, flour stuffs, brandy, vegetables and a little oil. There must be no salt meat.

NAPOLEON.

1712. DECISION.[94]

Information asked by the Emperor concerning changes introduced into the artillery organisation between 1764 and the present time, and those which might be made in the artillery of the Grand Army.

March 14, 1808.

Referred to General Songis.

1713. DECISION.

Marshal Berthier reports that the Minister of War of the King of Westphalia proposes to purchase clothing effects which remain in the magazines at Cassel.

Paris, March 15, 1808.

Nothing may be sold from my magazines. NAPOLEON.

1714. DECISION.[95]

It is proposed for His Majesty's approval to deduct 46,134 francs from the accounts of the 40th line, in compensation for the loss of property sustained by this corps, and that subsequently and for the same reason the value of 852 cloaks, one coat and 350 shirts be deducted from future charges for its benefit.

March 16, 1808.

Postpone this until the final accounts of the corps are in hand.

NAPOLEON.

[94] Unsigned; extract from "Communications of the Minister of War with the Emperor, February 24, 1808."

[95] Extract from "Communications of the Minister of War Administration with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated March 9, 1808."

1715. DECISION.

The Minister of War reports that the Council of Administration of the 2d regiment of mounted artillery asks that a detachment of the regiment be sent from Valencia to Silesia to escort articles of clothing, equipment and saddlery destined for its war squadrons.

Paris, March 16, 1808.
Approved. NAPOLEON.

1716. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

March 16, 1808.

Cousin, General Merle's second brigade is composed of two regiments, namely: the 1st regiment of 4th battalions from the 3d, 4th and 5th legions of reserves forming 1500 men, and the 2d regiment from 4th battalions of the 1st and 2d legions, forming only 300 men. The 1st regiment left Bordeaux on the 9th and will reach Bayonne on the 17th. Order it to keep on to Burgos, where it will be under General Merle's orders. The 2d regiment left Bordeaux the 10th and will reach Bayonne the 18th. Order it to report at San Sebastian, where it will be under General Thouvenot's orders. It will serve as the guard of that place and as police in Guipuzcoa. Inform the general in command at Bordeaux of this arrangement, so that as fast as he has 100 men from the legions of reserves he may send them successively to San Sebastian, in order to bring these two battalions up to a strength of at least 1000 men, both together.

NAPOLEON.

1717. DECISIONS.[96]

Report to His Majesty of motives compelling the suspension, at the outset of the last campaign, of the settlement of accounts of the Austrian campaign entered upon at Strasburg in the course of 1806.

[96] Without date or signature, in Maret's hand; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War Administration with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated March 16, 1808."

He is prayed to rule whether this work shall be resumed and carried on by a special commission or simply postponed until the present commission created by the Intendant-general of the Grand Army shall have finished auditing the accounts of the Prussian campaign.

Postponed.

Report of the request of M. Percy, Surgeon-general of the Grand Army, to pass several months with his family for the restoration of his health. His Majesty's orders on this subject are requested. He could be replaced by M. Heurteloup or by a principal health officer of the army.

Three months' leave authorised
The suggested substitute is authorised.

Report to His Majesty that it has not seemed well to consent to the request of H. I. H. the Grand-duke of Berg tending to extend posting regulations to cover all halting places occupied by French troops in passing through the States of His Imperial Highness.

The Minister's reply approved.

1718. DECISION.

Unattached soldiers of the Legion of the North who had passed into the service of the Grand duchy of Warsaw, presented themselves to the colonel of the 5th regiment of hussars at Landsberg asking that they might enter his corps, basing their request upon the plea that being Frenchmen they ought to enjoy the liberty accorded to their officers of returning to service in France. The Colonel, reporting to me the overture of these soldiers, begs to be authorised to receive them into a French regiment.

March 17, 1808.
Granted. NAPOLEON.

1719. DECISION.

The Minister of War submits to the Emperor various questions relative to the special organisation of the 26th, 66th and 82d regiments of the line and the 32d light infantry.

Paris, March 17, 1808.

The 32d light should remain as it is, that is, two battalions of nine companies each, eighteen companies. The lieutenant colonel may be paid as colonel, simply receiving 200 francs less.

NAPOLEON.

1720. DECISIONS.[97]

Report to His Majesty on means for providing the powder needed in the port of Toulon.

March 17, 1808.

Authorise the withdrawal from Genoa and Turin of 50,000 kilograms, and 100,000 kilograms from Nîmes.

His Majesty is asked to pronounce upon the permission requested by the King of Naples to have 100 33-pound iron cannon cast in France.

Approved.

Proposal to His Majesty to have a consignment of clothing from the depot of the 2d regiment of mounted artillery to its war squadrons in the Grand Army escorted by twelve men who are incorporated with it.

Approved.

Observations of the Councillor of State, Director-general of military conscription and reviews, upon the necessity of an increase of reviewing officers in the corps, submitted to His Majesty.

Approved.

[97] Unsigned; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War with H. M. the Emperor, March 16, 1808."

The Minister asks His Majesty's orders concerning the claim of the 31st light infantry for reimbursal of the sum of 28,063 fr. 30 captured by the enemy in the affair of Guttstadt.

Referred to the Major-general.

Report to His Majesty that General Darmaignac, formerly commandant of the garrison of Paris, and now with the division of the Occidental Pyrenees, asks to keep the supplementary pay which he enjoyed as commandant of the garrison of Paris. His Majesty is asked to give orders with regard to this request.

Granted.

His Majesty is prayed to increase by an additional fourth the pay of officers of gendarmes serving in the deserters' workshops.

Granted.

His Majesty is asked to state whether he intended to make Brigadier-general Lefebvre-Desnoëttes a major-general, when naming him, by decree of last January 18th colonel of mounted chasseurs of the guard.

He is only brigadier-general; an error is not a promotion. It is true that I thought I had named him major-general.

It is proposed to His Majesty to exchange General Malye serving in the depot of the Lower Rhine with Brigadier-general Duverger serving in the 4th military division, since the former fails to inspire confidence in the inhabitants of the country.

Approved.

Report to His Majesty of the loss to the enemy by the 69th regiment of the line, of the sum of 21,710 francs, and his orders requested as to the reimbursal of this amount.

Referred to the Major-general.

His Majesty is begged to pronounce upon a claim of the 84th

and 92d regiments, the object of which is to obtain an allowance for the soup-bread mess; the former of 5061 fr. 73, and the latter of 7255 fr. 21. These expenditures were made previous to the decree of May 9, 1806. They were real and urgent, and in fact General Marmont had authorised them.

Granted.

It is proposed to His Majesty to confer the decoration of the Legion of Honour upon M. Hartmanis, colonel of the 1st Prussian regiment.

Refused.

The Princess of Lippe-Detmold requests the return of Lieutenant Hoffman, prisoner of war, to her States, where he was born.

Granted.

Generals Paillard, Boyer and Boivin are each proposed to His Majesty as commander of one of the brigades of infantry in the camp of reserves to be formed at Rennes.

Approved.

It is proposed to His Majesty to assimilate the conscript engravers, attached to the war depot, to the conscript labourers in the manufactory of arms.

Granted.

Unattached soldiers of the Legion of the North passed into the service of the Grand-duchy of Warsaw, request to be admitted to a French regiment.

Granted.

1721. DECISIONS.[98]

Note made by the Emperor's orders relative to officers of the

[98] Unsigned; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War with H. M. the Emperor and King, March 9, 1808."

Imperial corps of artillery in the service of the Kings of Naples, Holland and Westphalia, with the present situation of general officers of this arm.

March 17, 1808.

I cannot understand how directors and sub-directors of artillery in Warsaw and Thorn are set down as in the service of Poland. They are in the service of France, and are paid by France.

It is again proposed to His Majesty that authority be given to withdraw 1222 soldiers of the line to serve as recruiting officers of gendarmes.

The gendarmery is sufficiently numerous, it is only a question of distribution. At a time when eighteen departments of France were almost in insurrection, when the laws of the State created many enemies and greatly alienated public sympathy, the present body of gendarmes was sufficient. At present, when everything is changed, when there are no longer nobles and priests to be watched, when the eighteen departments of the west are going on as well as the others, it would be more appropriate to decrease rather than to increase the number of gendarmes. I desire the Minister to submit to me a monthly livret of the situation of the gendarmery by company and division showing the men on foot and mounted, those in active service, the sick, and those detached, whether with the army or elsewhere.

The Minister of War of the kingdom of Westphalia asks permission to choose from among the French gendarmes now in that kingdom, eight men who speak German, to be distributed among the gendarmes of the kingdom.

That cannot be done in this manner; these individuals must address a request to the Minister, then I shall grant it, but only upon their own request freely proffered.

1722. DECISION.

The Emperor has ruled that the four companies of the 34th regiment now with the Army of observation of the Sea Coast shall be assigned to four depots, but shall remain organised in companies until the dissolution of the provisional regiment of which they are a part, and that they shall be set down to the corps to which they shall be given for record only, in order that the depots may be provisionally composed of three companies instead of four.

The Minister asks whether these companies are to be attached to their new regiment at the time of organisation, or if they shall be assumed to remain with the former one until the dissolution of the provisional regiment to which they are attached.

Paris, March 17, 1808.

The companies will remain organised as they are, officers, subalterns and soldiers, and will form the depot of the regiments where they may be. Furthermore, a definite line of conduct may be taken with regard to this provisional regiment, making these fine distinctions less important.

NAPOLEON.

1723. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Paris, March 17, 1808.

General Clarke, order the marching detachments of the 4th, 6th, 7th and 8th cuirassiers which are at Poitiers, to proceed to Bordeaux, where they will receive orders from the Major-general as to their future destination. I have received the return of the provisional regiments. I wish to know the formation of the two companies of gendarmes destined for Spain at the time when they are assembled at Bayonne. Inform me also what squadron commanders you have designated for the provisional regiments. There must be two per regiment, otherwise in default of the colonel, the regiment would be without a head. This is very urgent.

NAPOLEON.

1724. DECISION.

The Minister of War submits to the Emperor various questions touching the formation of depots of the five legions of reserves, the composition of the Councils of Administration of all army corps, the pay of lieutenant colonels of the 20th, 66th and 82d regiments and the battalion and company formation of the 32d regiment of light infantry.

Paris, March 19, 1808.

The Minister must by this time have received my replies to all these questions.

NAPOLEON.

1725. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

March 19, 1808.

Cousin, write to Marshal Soult that I approve of his decree concerning the organisation of the country.

NAPOLEON.

1726. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Paris, March 19, 1808.

Cousin, I have sent to the Minister of War your letter concerning the various designations to be given to the marching regiments, to make sure that these designations accord with those which have already been given them. The battalion which you designate as the 3d marching battalion, and which left Bordeaux on March 7, is composed of nearly 600 men drawn from 16 regiments. Write to General Merle that as soon as this battalion reaches Burgos, he is to form it into four provisional companies, to wit: one of light infantry, composed of four detachments of light infantry, making an effective of 90 men; one of detachments from the 3d, 8th, 94th and 96th line, forming an effective of 140 men; one of detachments from the 12th, 22d, 100th and 39th, making nearly 140 men, and the 4th of detachments from the 40th, 57th, 63d and 103d, also forming 140 men. In giving you the order to send this battalion to Burgos, I am assuming that it has already gone beyond Bayonne.

For if there is still time you will issue orders that it is to be thus composed only for marching and manœuvres, and is to serve to form the garrison of Pampeluna; and as soon as it arrives there, the commandant of that place will reinforce the Merle division by the battalion of the 15th. Send this order to General Drouet, and let no detachment of infantry go farther than Bayonne without my orders.

NAPOLEON.

1727. DECISION.

Report of the Minister of War:

March 19, 1808.

While waiting for the infantry depots to be put in motion for the various garrisons assigned to them by the decree of February 18, the Minister of State, director-general of reviews and conscriptions, proposes to send to these garrisons small depots composed of at least one officer and several subalterns, to receive conscripts, and direct them according to orders given by him to the new depot sites.

Paris, March 19, 1808.

Approved; the Minister of War will arrange with Minister Dejean as to sending to the new depots the 1808 clothing of the corps.

NAPOLEON.

1728. DECISION.

The Minister of War presents a report according to which General Duhesme, in command of the Observation division of the Oriental Pyrenees, proposes to authorise generals to receive without formality deserters or conscripts, who will be surrendered to them on the spot by Spanish authorities, and also those who come of their own free will to be returned to their corps, simply naming a commission to purge the sentences of contumacy, which may have been pronounced against them.

Paris, March 19, 1808.

Approved. NAPOLEON.

1729. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

March 19, 1808.

General Clarke, order General Cavrois to report to Valladolid, reaching there by March 28. Order Major-general Chabran, Brigadier-general Nicolas, and Brigadier-general Viala, who is in Rodez, to report at Perpignan. These three generals will command the division which is coming from Italy, due to reach Perpignan March 30, and which is composed of a Neapolitan squadron of 250 horse, the 7th regiment of the line, 1800 strong, and a battalion each from the 37th, 56th, 93d and 2d line, the whole making 5000 men; on April 1st this division will receive marching orders for Barcelona, and at Perpignan will take on the remainder of General Duhesme's artillery; inform General Chabran that he is under General Duhesme's orders; as to the pay, this division will have the same paymaster as the Duhesme division. Add to it an adjutant-general, an artillery and an engineer officer, taken from the 9th or 10th military division; thus General Duhesme's corps will be composed of two divisions, 1st, that of General Chabran, to which will be joined the 16th line and the Swiss regiment, bringing it to 6000 men. General Duhesme will give him half his artillery, that is, nine pieces of cannon. The second division shall be that of General Lechi, composed of all the Italian and Neapolitan corps, forming the same number of men; and two brigades of cavalry, one of Italian and Neapolitan chasseurs, commanded by General Viala, 7 to 800 horse, the other, a provisional regiment of cuirassiers and a provisional regiment of chasseurs, commanded by General Bessières. Order General Caulaincourt, who is at Poitiers, to report at Burgos, which he ought to reach before March 28; a brigade of provisional regiments of cavalry will be given him. Order Sub-inspector of reviews Porte, who is in the 10th military division, to report at Barcelona to be under General Duhesme's orders. Order Brigadier-general d'Agoult to go to Pampeluna to take command of the citadel, and as soon as he arrives, General Darmaignac will join General Merle's division.

NAPOLEON.

1730. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Paris, March 19, 1808.

General Clarke, order the Prince of Neuchâtel's battalion, now at Besançon, to proceed to Paris.

NAPOLEON.

1731. DECISION.

Marshal Berthier reports that Brigadier-general Levasseur, now in Paris on convalescent leave, asks for an appointment. This general, after having been wounded in the Grand Army, was in command of the provisional garrison regiment at Magdeburg.

Paris, March 19, 1808.

Have him serve at Rennes in that division, unless he is in sufficient health for service in Spain.

NAPOLEON.

1732. DECISION.

Marshal Berthier shows which are the provisional corps to which he proposes to attach the following designations:

1st marching regiment, 3d marching battalion;
1st marching regiment of cuirassiers;
1st marching regiment of dragoons;
1st marching regiment of chasseurs;
1st marching regiment of hussars;
1st and 2d marching squadrons.

Paris, March 19, 1808.

Referred to the Minister of War, to ascertain whether these names are in conformity with those which he has given, and to present to me a plan for the organisation of these provisional battalions and squadrons, with the names they should bear. The Minister should advise the brigade major to inform him precisely when these marching battalions and squadrons are incorporated in provisional regiments.

NAPOLEON.

1733. ORDER BY THE EMPEROR.

March 19, 1808.

Despatch General d'Agoult to take command at Pampeluna; have him carry to General Darmaignac the order to report at Burgos under General Merle's orders, to take command of a brigade.

NAPOLEON.

1734. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Paris, March 20, 1808.

General Clarke, I send you a return which I have received from Marshal Kellermann. The case must be the same with regard to the other regiments not included in the reserve army. I think the orders which were given for the Orleans reserve must be annulled, since the commands were not made up, letting those stand which were issued for the Sea Coast observation corps. There is no doubt that the regiments which have not furnished their entire contingent to this corps should complete it as soon as they can; as for the cavalry, as fast as provisional regiments are formed all corps which have not furnished companies of 140 men to provisional regiments, either by first command or by the incorporation of various marching squadrons, must keep such commands as are already made, but annul those of detachments which furnished more than 140 men. In the first return of provisional regiments of infantry and cavalry which you submit to me, be sure to include what they must have received by incorporations already made, the new details from regiments to bring the companies up to 140 men, and in red ink the earlier commands which you have countermanded.

NAPOLEON.

1735. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Paris, March 20, 1808.

General Clarke, order the 36th line, which has arrived at Wesel, to continue its march to Boulogne.

NAPOLEON.

1736. DECISION.

Table of organisation of infantry regiments, line and light, the first battalions of which form a part of the camps at Rennes, Pontivy, Avranches and Vire. The regiments included in this table are: the 15th regiment of the line and the 2d light infantry for the camp at Pontivy; the 4th light infantry for the camp at Rennes; the 14th line and the 12th light infantry for the camps at Avranches and Vire.

March 21, 1808.

I do not understand this organisation of the 15th. It has eighteen companies at Rennes; it is natural that these eighteen companies should form the first three battalions. Its third battalion is with the army of Portugal; it is natural that the first six companies of that battalion should form the new 4th battalion, and that the three remaining companies should be distributed among other regiments to be later designated, but prescribing that they shall, meanwhile, remain attached to the battalion in Portugal. Furthermore this regiment has six companies with the division of the Occidental Pyrenees; five of these six companies shall be distributed among the regiments, and the 6th be merged in the three that are at Brest to form the depot. It is understood that these six companies will meanwhile remain with the division of the Occidental Pyrenees.

Approved. NAPOLEON.

1737. DECISION.

Marshal Berthier reports overtures of Major-general Zakomelski in the service of Russia, claiming by virtue of an order from his sovereign the return of all Russian subjects among Prussian prisoners of war, even those born in the country recently acquired by the treaty of Tilsit.

Paris, March 21, 1808.

Granted. NAPOLEON.

1738. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Saint-Cloud, March 23, 1808.

General Clarke, I am sending you the situation return of the Polacco-Italian legion. This legion must have reached Mayence; order it to report at Paris.

NAPOLEON.

1739. DECISIONS.[99]

His Majesty is asked whether the 200,000 rations of biscuit sent from Bellgarde to Barcelona are to be replaced.

Not to be replaced.

Although His Majesty on July 9, 1806, ordered the continuation of the lease of buildings in which was established the hospital of the Upper Town, in Boulogne-sur-Mer, it seems right to ask him whether, seeing this establishment has received no patients since the 1st vendémiaire year XIV, and since the other two hospitals are more than sufficient for the needs of the service, he does not deem it well to authorise relinquishing these buildings to the owner.

This would save the expense of rent, repairs and furnishings.

Keep them still.

His Majesty is asked whether all expenses of the military post service of the Grand Army from the 1st vendémiaire year XIV are to be met by M. Daru from funds of that army, or if he should only pay those incurred since October 1, 1806, date of the opening of the campaign against Prussia, leaving it to the administration bureaux to settle for the service previous to that day.

The Administration should pay nothing for the Grand Army.

[99] Without date or signature, in Maret's hand; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War Administration with H. M. the Emperor and King, March 23, 1808."

There are in the Grand Army 50 employes of auxiliary equipments. As these employes will be useless if the army remains inactive, His Majesty is asked whether they should be paid or dismissed. M. Daru is of opinion that they should be kept.

Keep them.

Report that a deficit of 1940 pairs of shoes has been discovered in an invoice sent from France to the Grand Army in the end of the year 1806. It appearing that this deficit should be considered due to unavoidable circumstances, it is proposed to His Majesty to charge it to the State.

Approved.

Two candidates are presented to His Majesty for the office of chief commissary officer of the army of Dalmatia; M. Maret, purchasing commissary, and M. Volland, commissary performing the functions of purchaser. The latter would be promoted to the rank of purchaser. A draft of the decree is joined to the report.

Leave M. Aubernon as purchasing commissary and send an inspector of reviews.

1740. DECISIONS.[1]

His Majesty is asked for permission to present him with a list of officers of the line recognised as qualified to serve as colonels, squadron-commanders and captains of gendarmery, in competition with the ten oldest and most meritorious officers of the latter arm.

Referred to the Minister of War. Name to the legion of Tuscany officers chosen from the former legions, and replace them in their legions by army cavalry officers, wounded or retired in the last two campaigns.

[1] Without date or signature; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War with H. M. the Emperor and King, March 23, 1808."

Major-general Colli, admitted to half pay in 1806, asks to be restored to active service.

He certifies to having paid his debts, states that he has respected his children's property, and, furthermore, declares that he has sacrificed his entire private fortune. His Majesty is prayed to make known his intentions with regard to this officer's request.

Refused.

M. Blanmont, adjutant-general charged by Marshal Soult to bring to His Majesty the sceptre of Gustavus III, asks to be promoted.

His Majesty is begged to make known his intentions as to this request.

Is named colonel of a regiment.

Major-general Cordellier, who since the year VIII has been living in Paris on half pay of his grade, asks for service, even in the grade of battalion-commander.

His Majesty is prayed to make known his intentions with regard to this request.

Referred without decision and erased.

1741. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Saint-Cloud, March 24, 1808.

Cousin, I asked for returns of the caissons of the Grand Army; I do not receive these returns, though it is very important that I should have them.

NAPOLEON.

1742. DECISIONS.[2]

It is proposed to His Majesty to summon from Toulouse to Bayonne a squad of the 2d company of labourers, the arsenal

[2] Unsigned; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War with H. M. the Emperor and King, March 23, 1808."

of that city having other works to be executed for the needs of the army of Spain.

Saint-Cloud, March 24, 1808.

Approved.

Report to His Majesty upon the necessity of sending at least two companies of artillery to the French armies in Spain, to arm and garrison occupied places.

It is proposed to His Majesty to approve this plan of movement.

I do not approve these dispositions; present me a plan wherein there will be no question of making any movement in the islands. These movements are too dangerous and costly.

Report to His Majesty of the formation of companies of gendarmes destined to police the French army corps in Spain.

Approved.

His Majesty's orders are asked as to the strength of the garrison at Aix-la-Chapelle, and the project of reserving a former convent to be used as barracks unless it be replaced for the profit of the sinking fund by the cession of another building of equal value.

Refused. I need no new barracks at Aix-la-Chapelle.

Brigadier-general Maison states that the condition of his health has not permitted him hitherto to conform to the order recently given him to report to Marshal Moncey's army corps, and requests a four months' furlough to take the waters at Bourbonne.

Furlough granted, replace him in the 1st corps in Portugal.

It is proposed to His Majesty to grant a gratuity of 300 francs to Sieur Arnaud, adjutant of engineers, charged with

the oversight of works relating to the construction of the battery of Grau d'Orgon on the coast of Aigues-Mortes.

Granted.

Request of Dame Goujard tending to obtain unlimited leave for her husband, a veteran soldier, now member of the 53d line, placed before His Majesty. She bases her request upon the fact that she has three children, one of them an invalid, and the offer of one of her sons, aged 18, to take his father's place. The Minister does not deem it wise in any case to oblige the son to enlist in his father's place. His Majesty is begged to make known his intentions.

Granted.

It is proposed to His Majesty to retire without pay M. Coroller, squadron-commander of gendarmes at Vannes, who declined to obey the repeated order to report at his post in Bayonne.

Keep him under arrest for a fortnight. He shall be transferred to a distant post, his promotion retarded and two years of service subtracted.

Report to His Majesty of a claim proffered by General Monnet, commandant at Flushing, for an indemnity in favour of officers who have suffered loss of effects in consequence of the inundation of the stronghold of Flushing.

This indemnity is carried to the sum of 6813 francs for 17 officers.

Approved.

Report to His Majesty of a claim entered by the colonel of the 16th regiment relative to losses suffered by officers of this corps at the battle of Trafalgar.

This colonel begs in favour of these officers an indemnity equal to the campaign gratuity, amounting to the sum total of 8600 francs.

Granted.

The Council of Administration of the 37th line urgently requests the reimbursal of a deficit of 2488 fr. 93 in the chest of a detachment of this corps, serving on the vessel *Wattignies* at the time of the death of Captain Duval, who commanded the detachment.

His Majesty is begged to make known his intentions as to this claim.

Granted.

The inspector-general who reviewed the 12th regiment of light infantry, making a most favourable report of the fine discipline of this regiment and the distinguished character of Colonel Jeannin, entreats the kindness of His Majesty in favour of this colonel for the reimbursal of the sum of 27,016 fr. 43, which he took from his patrimony to make good a deficit due to the malversation of the quartermaster.

His Majesty is besought to make known his orders.

Granted.

Request of Lieutenant Gorlier de Roubelles, of the 23d regiment of dragoons, for permission to retire from the service, is submitted to His Majesty.

The Minister does not think it will be His Majesty's intention to permit Sieur de Roubelles, 25 years old, and already very well-noted, to leave the service at this time.

Granted.[2a]

His Majesty's orders are asked with regard to an expense of 100,000 francs, which would be necessary to put a military building in Mayence into suitable condition to handle about 1100 conscripts.

It is useless.

1743. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Saint-Cloud, March 24, 1808.

General Clarke, I approve of your report of March 16, and

[2a] That is to say, the resignation is accepted.

the measures you propose to take in order that 340 waggons, forming the equipment of 48 pieces of cannon with double supplies, be placed in La Fère for the service of the Guard. If then, the Guard should be obliged to leave that place in the course of the summer, it would take these pieces with it, just as they are: I do not think it will be necessary to build the lacking waggons until the passage of the Guard through Mayence or Strasburg; the Guard could take them there; it will be enough if the artillery bureau knows where to find these waggons, and have them put in good order at Metz, Mayence or Strasburg, and enter them in its books as belonging to the Guard; this for the present, but I desire for the future to have by next spring at La Fère 48 pieces of ordnance of the following calibres with their equipment and all things necessary. If the requisite 340 waggons cannot be made at La Fère, you may take from those you will have made at Metz or Strasburg, and will appropriate them to the Guard, so that if my guard should take the field in the month of March, you could provide all its equipment to the number just prescribed. Subsequently, steps may be taken to bring them all together at La Fère and then whatever is now there belonging to the Guard will serve for all possible needs. This is how I wish this equipment to be composed: twelve pieces of 12, twenty-eight pieces of 6 and eight howitzers of 24; total, forty-eight pieces.

NAPOLEON.

1744. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Saint-Cloud, March 24, 1808.

General Clarke, issue orders that from the depot of refractory conscripts at Lille, 400 men be transported to Flushing to reinforce the colonial battalion; that of the 144 in depot at Perpignan, 120 be sent to Barcelona to reinforce the 16th line, that of 180 in the depot at Alessandria, 100 be sent to reinforce the 13th line at Florence, that of the 257 in depot at Bayonne, 150 be sent to Portugal to reinforce the battalion of the 66th that is there, that of the 220 at Besançon, 120 be

sent to Florence to reinforce the 112th that is there, that of the 120 in depot at Saint-Martin-de-Ré, 100 are destined to reinforce the colonial battalion in that region; that of the 180 in depot at Caen, 120 be sent to Belle-Isle to reinforce the colonial battalion in that island.

NAPOLEON.

1745. DECISION.

The Minister of War reports the following instructions sent by him to Marshal Kellermann in pursuance of His Majesty's orders of March 20th: the infantry corps are to send no more men to the division of infantry reserves at Orleans, but should simply send to that place such detachments as are still to be furnished by them to complete their contingent with the Sea Coast observation corps.

As for cavalry, those corps which have furnished a company of 140 men to the provisional regiments of mounted troops are to send no more men to Poitiers, but those that have not completed their companies to 140 men must continue to send detachments to that place until they are completed.

Saint-Cloud, March 24, 1808.

Add that the detachments of mounted troops sent from the camp at Poitiers are to be added to the regiments sent directly to the Sea Coast observation corps.

NAPOLEON.

1746. DECISION.

The Minister of War reports that General Menou proposes to place in the following manner the three depots of cuirassiers and the three of chasseurs which are entering the 27th military division:

At Pignerol, the depots of the 4th and 7th regiments of cuirassiers;

At Rivoli, the depot of the 8th cuirassiers;

At Ivrée, the depot of the 3d regiment of chasseurs;

At Savigliano, the depot of the 14th regiment of chasseurs;
At Fossano, the depot of the 24th regiment of chasseurs.

Saint-Cloud, March 24, 1808.
Approved. NAPOLEON.

1747. DECISION.

The Minister of War proposes to place at the disposal of the director of artillery at Bayonne a squad of the 2d company of labourers, now in Toulouse, to replace a squad of the same company which has left Bayonne to join the Sea Coast observation corps.

Saint-Cloud, March 24, 1808.
Approved. NAPOLEON.

1748. DECISION.

The Minister of War reports the establishment of a new line of halting places between Chambéry and Mont-Cenis.

Saint-Cloud, March 24, 1808.
Approved, with the suppression of the day's journey between Saint-Jean-de-Maurienne and Saint-Michel, having the troop go from Saint-Jean-de-Maurienne to Modana, making eight leagues. The troops will have to halt only at Saint-Jean-de-Maurienne.

NAPOLEON.

1749. DECISION.

The Minister of War reports the formation of companies of gendarmes destined to police the army corps in Spain.

Saint-Cloud, March 24, 1808.
The Major-general will order these companies to report at Burgos, whence Marshal Bessières will send them forward to the headquarters of the Grand Duke of Berg.

NAPOLEON.

1750. DECISION.

The Minister of War reports that a squadron of the guard of H. I. H., the Grand Duke of Berg, composed of 203 mounted men and a squadron of light-horse, composed of 100 unmounted men, will leave Wesel on April 5 for Paris, which they are to reach on the 26th.

Saint-Cloud, March 24, 1808.

Give orders at Wesel that the 200 mounted men are to remain in squadron formation, the 100 unmounted men in company formation, and if they were in several companies, the cadres must remain in the Grand Duchy of Berg to form other men.

NAPOLEON.

1751. DECISION.[3]

Marshal Berthier transmits a request of Marshal Victor tending to the reduction of the number of troops stationed in the 4th command, the dearth prevailing in the regions which it occupies making this measure necessary and urgent.

Order the 3d division of cuirassiers to report at Baireuth.

NAPOLEON.

1752. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Saint-Cloud, March 26, 1808.

Cousin, let me know what orders I gave in the campaigns of Austerlitz and Friedland with regard to caissons, the money I granted, how many caissons each corps was to have, and how many of these they now have.

NAPOLEON.

1753. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Saint-Cloud, March 26, 1808.

General Clarke, I desire to create a train battalion which

[3] Without date. Marshal Berthier's report is of the 22d; the decision was despatched on the 25th.

shall rendezvous at La Fère and be entirely composed of conscripts; consequently it will be necessary to call out 800 conscripts of the reserves. While the battalion is being formed you may charge the gunners of the Guard to receive them at La Fère. This battalion must not be paid more than an ordinary train battalion. I also desire to have at Sampigny 200 caissons and the necessary men to conduct them. I do not remember how many battalions this will make. Talk it over with Dejean in order to have it included in the decree, and present to me the formation of both these plans.

NAPOLEON.

1754. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Saint-Cloud, March 26, 1808.

General Clarke, issue orders that an officer, two sergeants and 110 men from each of the five legions of reserves leave their depots for Bordeaux, where, on arriving, they will be formed into a marching battalion and will be sent to reinforce their battalions. I desire you to inform me as to the situation of the Swiss regiments; how many battalions are there? Where are they? The effective of each? What their complete number? And why are they not at establishment? I see in your situation return of March 1 that the Prussian regiment has its 3d battalion at Valenciennes, and that this battalion has 1100 men; I cannot imagine what this means, while the 1st battalion of this regiment, at Flushing, has only 300 men. Order General La Salle to set out with the 10th and 22d chasseurs, which should have arrived on March 15, and proceed to Bordeaux where he will receive further orders. Order the 3d battalion of the Prussian regiment, which is 1100 men strong, to report at Flushing to reinforce the garrison in that place. Its depot is also to go to Flushing.

NAPOLEON.

1755. DECISION.

The Minister of War submits to the Emperor an order of

Marshal Kellermann recalling to Mayence, as soon as it shall reach Paris, a detachment of sappers employed in escorting a convoy of funds from Mayence.

Saint-Cloud, March 27, 1808.

This method of having convoys escorted by infantry in our own country is new; the gendarmery was created for this service.

NAPOLEON.

1756. DECISION.

The Minister of Marine asks for 25 men from the 16th line to bring up to 60 men the garrison of the frigate *Incorruptible* in the Toulon roads.

Saint-Cloud, March 27, 1808.

Granted. NAPOLEON.

1757. DECISION.[3a]

A certain A. Dubois, maritime gendarme at Dunkirk, deceased the 15th of last September, enjoyed at the same time with his pay as gendarme a pension of 200 francs. The amount unduly received by this gendarme comes to nearly 1500 francs. Widow Dubois, who enters upon her husband's succession, being unable to restore this amount to the Public Treasury, it is proposed to His Majesty to rule that the matter be not prosecuted.

March 27, 1808.

Approved.

1758. DECISION.[4]

Report to His Majesty of the situation of clothing and small equipment of the Polacco-Italian legion. To replace the clothing of the legion, which appears to be in very bad condition, would entail an outlay of ..... 360,000 ''

[3a] Unsigned.

[4] Extract from "Communications of the Minister of War Administration with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated March 23, 1808."

Forward ..... 360,000 "

The completion of the first outfit of small equipment for the 6000 men composing it would entail a second outlay of ..... 111,300 "

471,300 "

His Majesty's orders are requested as to arrangements to be made in behalf of this corps, and he is prayed to rule whether these expenditures shall be at the charge of the French Treasury or that of Westphalia.

Saint-Cloud, March 28, 1808.

This legion is in my pay and should be clothed at my expense. It is coming to Paris where the Minister will ascertain its actual condition.

Account should be taken of what it has this year received in Silesia and Westphalia to ascertain what it has had in magazine, and not accustom it to disorder.

NAPOLEON.

1759. DECISIONS.[5]

The Minister proposes to His Majesty to approve of the commission as aide-de-camp, which he has given to Sub-lieutenant Gobert, that he may serve the Grand Duke of Berg in this capacity as H. I. H. has requested.

March 29, 1808.

Approved.

It is proposed to His Majesty to nominate to various services unemployed officers in infantry regiments belonging to the Grand Army, the armies of Dalmatia and Naples, or who are stationed at home.

Approved.

1760. DECISION.

The 6th dragoons being the only regiment of mounted troops,

[5] Extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War with H. M. the Emperor and King, March 9, 1808."

having depots in France, which have furnished no men to the provisional regiments of cavalry serving in the army of Spain, the Minister of War proposes to send to Spain a company of this regiment, lately arrived in Poitiers, annexing it to the 6th provisional regiment of dragoons serving under General Dupont's orders.

March 29, 1808.

Approved. NAPOLEON.

1761. DECISION.

The Minister of War informs the Emperor of an overture of Cardinal Caprara soliciting in the name of the Pope the liberation of Sieur Rivarola, governor of Macerata, detained by order of General Heudelet in the fortress of Pesaro, for having publicly protested against orders issued for the Emperor's service.

Saint-Cloud, March 29, 1808.

Ascertain to what part of the country this Rivarola belongs, and where he was born.

NAPOLEON.

1762. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Saint-Cloud, March 29, 1808.

General Clarke, the *Polacco-Italian legion* will assume the name *Legion of the Vistula.* Acquaint me with its company formation and present to me the changes necessary to be made. The General in command of this legion is in Paris. Write to Marshal Davout and take measures for sending recruits to complete the infantry companies to 140 men and the squadrons to 250 men.

NAPOLEON.

1763. DECISION.

Article IV of the decree of last February 18, on the organisation of infantry regiments, line and light, includes among the staff officers an official paymaster.

As no article of the decree indicates what shall be the pay of the officer who is to assume this new function, the Minister of War begs the Emperor to rule whether he, as well as the quartermaster, is to enjoy 1200 francs pay when the pay of his grade is less than this.

Saint-Cloud, March 29, 1808.
Granted. NAPOLEON.

1764. DECISION.[6]

The Minister of War reports that General Heudelet, in command of the 13th military division, shows by a letter dated March 22, that the garrison of Brest is at present reduced to about 500 men from the depots of the 15th and 70th regiments of the line, with 150 artillerymen.

General Heudelet observes that it is to be feared that the English will seek to take advantage of the fine weather to make some attempt upon this point, and that in such a case the troops at Pontivy and Rennes would be too far away to arrive in time either to defend the approaches to Brest or to repel the enemy's attacks upon this place.

In view of these considerations General Heudelet most urgently requests an accession of troops to reinforce the garrison of Brest.

This is not a full return of Brest; to it must be added the number of marine gunners and regiments enrolled, that I may have a clear idea.

NAPOLEON.

1765. DECISION.[7]

General Clarke proposes to name Colonel Bruë to the first vacant sub-inspectorship of reviews, replacing him in the command of the 19th regiment of chasseurs.

March 29, 1808.
Approved.

[6] Without date; the Minister's report is of March 29.

[7] Extract from "Communications of the Minister of War with the Emperor, February 17, 1808."

1766. DECISIONS.[7a]

His Majesty is asked for authority to recruit from Swedish prisoners, by voluntary enlistment, the company of pioneers employed on the works of the Saint Quentin canal.

March 31, 1808.
Approved.

Expenditure of 6200 francs to be made in the great stables of Courbevoie, to repair damages from a fire caused by the fall of a match upon the straw.

His Majesty is asked to state whether this expense is to be borne by the War Department or by the troop in the barracks.

It is for the Minister of War to rule in the matter according to army regulations.

It is proposed to rule whether the indemnity due an innkeeper at Brest for damages resulting from a fire in his stables when occupied by Marshal Augereau's horses, and by those of the 7th regiment of chasseurs, is to be borne by the War Department.

Approved.

The Minister reports a decision to the effect that members of Executive Councils of the National Guards in Saint-Omer and the departments of the Somme and Seine-Inférieure are to continue to receive the pay of active service, the former up to February 1 and the others up to the 15th of the same month.

He begs His Majesty to approve of this measure.

Approved.

It is proposed to His Majesty to reëstablish eleven order-carriers in strong places on the extreme frontier and along the coast.

Referred to M. Lacuée.

[7a] Unsigned: extracts from communications of the Minister of War with the Emperor, March 30, 1808.

Brigadier-general Ruby asks to be given command of the Department of the Indre.

If he is unable to march, grant him a pension, or make him commander-at-arms. All generals serving at home should be able to take the field.

Report which His Majesty asked for concerning the services of M. Harel, commandant at Vincennes, who requests to be admitted to the Legion of Honour.

Granted.

Request for four months' furlough made by Adjutant-General Blondeau, serving with the Army of Italy.

Granted.

Submitted for His Majesty's approval a report of relief amounting to 4950 francs in favour of several soldiers designated at the latest inspections to be pensioned and who are not deemed qualified for this reward.

Approved.

1767. DECISION.[8]

Report to His Majesty of measures taken by General Bourcier for the saddlery of remount horses provided for war squadrons of the Grand Army. It appears that he has made contracts for 510 saddles for light cavalry. This expenditure will be regularised later, and charged to the account of the various corps.

Saint-Cloud, March 31, 1808.

Referred to the Intendant-general. How does it happen that so many saddles are needed when the Minister has sent forward so many which ought now to be found in Magdeburg? I desire to receive a report on this subject.

NAPOLEON.

[8] Extract from "Communications of the Minister of War Administration with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated March 30, 1808."

1768. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Saint-Cloud, March 31, 1808.

Monsieur Dejean, present me with a plan for levying two train battalions to serve 288 waggons. Independently of these 288 waggons, there is lumber for 150 more which must be built. I approve of the idea of keeping always on hand in my magazines enough lumber for 5 or 600 waggons. The park at Sampigny has furnished very little, since it provided only 400 caissons during the last two campaigns. The greater number of these vehicles must be worn out; it is true that a good many were made in Paris, Vienna, Munich, Warsaw and Breslau. I approve of these two battalions being organised in the place nearest Sampigny, yet not in Verdun however, because of the English prisoners. The horses must be of good quality and the harness good. In general, it is usually very bad. The 1st battalion should be in activity by June 1 and the 2d by July 1. The necessary funds for these expenses must be taken from funds granted this year for military transportation. Let the horses be provided with good harness, the men with good arms and both drilled in the platoon school of infantry and cavalry. An officer familiar with the inspection of parks must be found to receive these caissons, and propose some person of great probity to receive the horses.

NAPOLEON.

1769. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Saint-Cloud, March 31, 1808.

Monsieur Dejean, the accompanying return which you remitted to me has been revised, but I do not understand why, beside the second column in which 17,900,000 francs are distributed, you put a third, showing the distribution of 1,595,000 under chapter 18. At this point I can do nothing because I do not understand your return. Impress upon the heads of divisions in charge of the finances the importance of keeping these figures in due form.

NAPOLEON.

1770. TO MONSIEUR DEJEAN.

Saint-Cloud, March 31, 1808.

Monsieur Dejean, I cannot imagine why it was necessary to buy saddles for the Grand Army corps after the great number which you sent to Magdeburg. There must still be some in the Paris magazines which might be sent if necessary.

NAPOLEON.

1771. DECISION.

The Minister of War reports an overture of Baron von Korff, in the service of Russia, asking the return of all Russians serving in the Polish legion, whether prisoners of war, deserters or volunteers.

Saint-Cloud, March 31, 1808.

The proposition is absurd. I cannot imagine how a Russian officer can make it, or how a French officer can receive it without indignation.

NAPOLEON.

1772. DECISION.

The Minister of War proposes to place in the order of promotion in infantry regiments whose depots are at home, French officers belonging to the 1st Legion of the North, who have the grade of captain, lieutenant or sub-lieutenant.

Saint-Cloud, March 31, 1808.

Approved. NAPOLEON.

1773. DECISION.

General Dejean reports the causes of the wasting away of horses of the 6th and 7th battalions of military equipments, and presents a return of such Grand Army corps as have received the necessary funds for providing themselves with field hospital caissons for first aid.

Saint-Cloud, March 31, 1808.

Referred to the Intendant-general to ascertain: 1, whether

the corps have the said caissons; 2d, whether I did not grant other funds at Vienna for the same purpose. I thought I had granted each regiment enough to provide one or two caissons per battalion.

NAPOLEON.

1774. DECISION.

Marshal Berthier reports that Marshal Davout proposes to incorporate in the 2d battalion of military equipments 26 French soldiers formerly in the Legion of the North, and to place in regiments of the 3d corps all other French soldiers formerly serving in the said legion. In fact, since this legion, which has lately been incorporated in a Polish regiment, has ceased to be in the service of France, and all the French officers have left it, all the French soldiers who used to belong to it are asking to serve with French troops.

Saint-Cloud, April 1, 1808.
Approved. NAPOLEON.

1775. DECISION.

Marshal Berthier requests the Emperor's orders on the subject of the ulterior destination of various detachments of cavalry, soon to arrive in Bordeaux.

Saint-Cloud, April 1, 1808.
Send them all to Burgos. NAPOLEON.

1776. DECISION.

The Minister of War reports the progress of a detachment of Italian velites on the way to join the Lechi division at Barcelona, and due to reach Avignon on April 16.

Saint-Cloud, April 1, 1808.
Let them keep on to Perpignan. NAPOLEON.

1777. DECISION.

Marshal Berthier submits to the Emperor a certificate of the

superior health officers of the Grand Army, stating that General Villatte needs to take the waters at Plombières.

Paris, April 1, 1808.
Granted. NAPOLEON.

1778. DECISION.

Marshal Berthier reports: 1st, a request of the major of the 19th regiment of chasseurs tending to recall to the depot at Placentia all officers and subalterns of the 4th squadron who may be with the war squadrons; 2d, a request of the colonel of the 95th regiment to be authorised to send back to the depot in France three officers belonging to the 3d battalion. These two requests are prompted by the necessity of having in the depots enough officers and subalterns for the instruction of recruits.

Saint-Cloud, April 1, 1808.
Approved. NAPOLEON.

1779. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Bordeaux, April 5, 1808.

General Clarke, I have ordered the Neuchâtel battalion to report at Paris; on its arrival there, have it reviewed, and immediately afterward despatch it to Havre for garrison duty in defence of the port. Review the regiment of Polish lancers on its arrival in Paris; it should be 1200 strong; you may let it halt in Versailles for rest, after which send it to Evreux, unless meanwhile you receive other orders. Inform me as to the situation return of the Legion of the Vistula, its departure from Mayence and the day when it is to reach Paris. The 36th line should be on the way to Wesel or Mayence; I do not remember which of those two cities. Order it to keep on to Boulogne. Direct the cavalry of the Grand-duke of Berg to Poitiers. Write to Dusseldorf and ascertain whether that prince has troops in his States. I know he has a regiment at Stralsund, but I have an idea that he has levied a new regiment. If this is the case, have it despatched to Boulogne; this would

be to the Grand-duke's benefit, since he will not have to feed it; he will simply pay its wages, and the regiment will serve in the defence of Boulogne. Order General Heudelet to establish his headquarters at Pontivy by April 15; he will be in a better position for moving upon Brest, Lorient or Saint Malo, and bring help to any threatened point.

The 26th chasseurs and the 9th dragoons have received orders to return to France. Order the 26th chasseurs to proceed to Saumur, where its depot is, and the 9th dragoons to report at Versailles.

NAPOLEON.

1780. DECISION.

Marshal Berthier presents to the Emperor requests for leave in favour of:

General Bordesoulle and Captain Cormery of the 33d line to take the waters:

Bordeaux, April 6, 1808.

Approved.

Captain Brouet, deputy general superintendent of artillery parks, on family business.

Approved. NAPOLEON.

1781. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Bordeaux, April 6, 1808.

General Clarke, I have your letter of the 2d. As I am at a distance, you must not wait for my approval, but submit to the corps their new organisation.

Send your instructions to the commandants of the various army corps and military divisions in the interior as fast as you can get them drawn up. This work is pressing because the conscripts are marching on all sides (I found the road encumbered with them), and they must be directed to the new depot sites.

NAPOLEON.

1782. DECISIONS.[9]

It is proposed to His Majesty to approve of the formation of a company of 60 invalid gunners, judged necessary for the service of 12 pieces of ordnance assigned to the Hotel des Invalides.

Approved. It shall include 100 men, two squads of them at Vincennes.

Request of General Chasseloup for a supplementary allowance of 1000 francs a month, bringing his extra pay to 4400 francs a month, submitted to the Emperor.

Approved.

Report to His Majesty that the Executive Council of the regiment of Tuscan infantry asks for 40 young men able to write the French language correctly.

Take from the Prytanæum 10 sergeants of fusiliers of the guard who are in Paris, who made the last campaign, and 20 men able to read and write, to be corporals and sergeants.

His Majesty is asked to state what pay he proposes to grant to General Menou, who as commandant-general of the departments beyond the Alps enjoyed an annual salary of 200,000 francs, and who, as commandant of the 27th military division will only be entitled to a salary of 15,000 francs besides the allowances of his rank.

He continues to receive the same pay for the whole year during which he is needed to aid the governor by his counsel.

Brigadier-general Préval asks for a furlough with pay. His Majesty is asked to fix the duration of his furlough.

Granted.

[9] Without date or signature; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War with the Emperor, April 6, 1808." Returned to the Ministry, April 18.

It is proposed to His Majesty to restore Brigadier-general d'Hinnisdal to active service in the Army of Spain.

Refused.

1783. DECISION.

The Minister of War reports that the first six companies of the 1st and 2d battalions of the Tuscan regiment have left Parma for Turin, and asks what is to be their ulterior destination.

Bordeaux, April 7, 1808.

Send them to Avignon and charge the sub-inspector of reviews and an officer who understands bookkeeping, to inspect them and put them in due form.

1784. DECISION.[10]

His Majesty is prayed to state whether he approves of the manufacture of 200,000 additional rations of biscuit at Bayonne ordered by H. M. E. Marshal Bessières.

Bordeaux, April 7, 1808.

Approved. NAPOLEON.

1785. DECISION.

The Minister of War reports that he has decided that the infantry of the Legion of the Vistula, soon to reach Paris, shall be assimilated, as to pay and messes, with the French light infantry, and the lancers with the mounted chasseurs.

Bordeaux, April 7, 1808.

Approved. NAPOLEON.

1786. DECISION.

By reason of difficulties presented by the recruitment of the Legion of the South, the Minister of War proposes to reduce the two battalions of which this corps is now composed, with

[10] Extract from "Communications of the Minister of War Administration with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated March 30, 1808."

an effective of 899 men and 260 officers, to a single one, six companies strong, with an effective of 140 men each.

Bordeaux, April 7, 1808.

If there are 900 men and ten companies, making ninety men to a company, no change need be made, leave them thus and continue recruiting in order to complete it. I had forgotten this formation, and thought the battalions were of nine companies.

NAPOLEON.

1787. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Bordeaux, April 8, 1808.

Cousin, repeat the order to General Thouvenot to assemble at San Sebastian all sick and unattached men, not giving them marching orders without instructions from you. I am displeased to see by his letter that he intends to send several detachments to the army. He is wrong; he should keep them all. Send him orders that as soon as he has 600 men belonging to corps that are in Portugal he is to organise them in a marching battalion of six companies and direct them to Almeida. This battalion must have at least two or three officers. As soon as he can form a similar battalion of 600 men belonging to Marshal Moncey's corps he is to despatch them to Burgos. But advise him to detain all unattached men, to drill them, have their clothing and arms renewed, and try to have them treated for itch. I do not see what he means by that detachment of 400 men of a provisional regiment. How did it come to halt at San Sebastian? Nor do I know how the battalions of the legions of reserves which General Gaulois commands, and which were destined for San Sebastian, came to be in Burgos. Ascertain what order they received from General Drouet when they left Bordeaux. It would be necessary, if this battalion were at Burgos, to keep it there and order General Thouvenot to send thither all men originally belonging to departmental companies. That retrograde movement of 80 leagues cannot but

be detrimental. Your orders are ill given or you do not superintend their execution.

NAPOLEON.

1788. DECISION.

The Minister of War reports that the Prince of Neuchâtel's battalion has left Besançon for Paris, where it will arrive on April 10th.

Bordeaux, April 9, 1808.

I think I have written to the Minister to let this battalion have two or three days' rest in Paris, and afterward to send it to Havre to serve in the coast defence.

NAPOLEON.

1789. DECISION.

Marshal Berthier proposes to allow the chief commissary officers of disbanded army corps the sum of 500 francs a month for bureau expenses, so long as they are still useful.

Bordeaux, April 9, 1808.

Approved. NAPOLEON.

1790. TO GENERAL CLARKE.[11]

April, 1808.

General Clarke, I have your letter of the 3d with the report relative to twenty-four train battalions. I find that each train battalion should have a complement of 594 men; that 188 are lacking to the three battalions that are in Spain and 98 to the seventeen that are with the Grand Army. We need, therefore, 286 men to complete the battalions. I desire that the establishment of a train battalion be henceforth 660 men, instead of 594. The complement of the 24 battalions will then be 15,840 men. The present effective is 15,000 men, therefore 840 men are lacking. For this year the four battalions that are in Italy shall be left at their present number, making a

[11] Day not noted; transmitted to General Gassendi on the 10th.

saving of 280 men, who shall be given to the guard. They shall be sent to La Fère to form one or two supplementary companies of the guard. The other 560 men shall be distributed among the various train battalions. Depots must be established for the three battalions that are in Spain. The most convenient sites would be Bayonne and Toulouse.

NAPOLEON.

1791. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Bordeaux, April 10, 1808.

Cousin, order that the 3d marching squadron which reaches Bayonne on the 13th remain there till further orders. Order that the 4th, 5th and 6th marching squadrons, and also General La Salle's cavalry division, as fast as they reach Bordeaux, remain there a day or two to wash their clothes and then go on to Bayonne. Order the 13th provisional regiment which reaches Bayonne the 13th to remain there until further orders. Advise the general in command to have his troops drilled daily, mornings at shooting exercise and afternoons at the target. Order that on the evening of the 13th this regiment wash their clothes that they may be able, if necessary, to set out on the 15th. Order that on the 14th the shoes and arms of this regiment be inspected. The 14th provisional regiment will also remain at Bayonne till further orders. Order Brigadier-general Sabatier to report at Bayonne to take command of this brigade. Order that the 4th, 5th and 6th marching battalions receive, when passing through Bordeaux, enough shoes to complete their three pairs apiece, and that they be formed at Bayonne under the title of 2d marching regiment and directed by the shortest road to Pampeluna for garrison duty in that place, thus rendering available the battalion that is now there.

NAPOLEON.

1792. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

April 10, 1808.

Cousin, it will be well for you to issue orders at Bayonne

to have 300,000 infantry cartridges transported to Vittoria by local means, and 500,000 to Burgos. The artillery horses which are at Bayonne should not be used for this purpose, as they are needed for the 100,000 waggons which I am assembling at this place.

NAPOLEON.

1793. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Bordeaux, April 10, 1808.

General Clarke, send orders to Naples to have the train battalion now with that army returned to Italy. I have already given this order to the King of Naples; repeat it.

NAPOLEON.

1794. DECISION.

Marshal Berthier proposes to use in paying invalid Prussian pensioners the sum of 100,000 francs remaining available from the budget of last October.

Bordeaux, April 12, 1808.
Granted. NAPOLEON.

1795. DECISION.

Marshal Berthier proposes to have the subalterns and soldiers of the Grand Army, who are present with the colours, paid the remainder of arrears for 1806 and 1807.

Bordeaux, April 12, 1808.
Granted. NAPOLEON.

1796. DECISIONS.[12]

It is proposed to His Majesty to authorise an exchange of service between Squadron-commanders Campana, titular officer in the 21st regiment of dragoons, and Marsange, supernumerary in the 15th regiment of the same arm of the service.

Refused.

[12] Unsigned extract from "Communications of the Minister of War with H. M. the Emperor and King, April 13, 1808."

1797. DECISION.

Marshal Berthier presents to the Emperor two requests for leave, one for General Verrières, governor of Glogau, the other for Colonel Beurmann, of the 17th dragoons; these two officers need to take the waters.

Bayonne, April 15, 1808.
Granted. NAPOLEON.

1798. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Bayonne, April 15, 1808.

General Clarke, I have your letter relative to the movement of the Legion of the Vistula. You may leave the lancers either at Versailles or in the neighbourhood. Those 1200 horses would be useful to me here, but it must first be possible to send them. Are the horses in such condition that they could be sent to Poitiers? It is for you to inform me on the subject. Take advantage of the halt of this regiment at Versailles to provide it with everything.

NAPOLEON.

1799. DECISION.

The Minister of War, having learned that the infantry of the Legion of the Vistula has always been assimilated, as for messes, with the French infantry of the line and not with the light infantry, has not thought best to change this established rule. As for the lancers of this legion they will continue to be paid like mounted chasseurs.

Bayonne, April 15, 1808
Approved. NAPOLEON.

1800. DECISION.

By a report dated Turin, April 5, 1808, General Menou reports that he has reviewed the regiment of Tuscan dragoons.

Bayonne, April 15, 1808.

Referred to the Minister of War to send those men to Avignon and have them provided with all things necessary.

NAPOLEON.

1801. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.[12a]

Bayonne, April 16, 1808.

Order that this evening at 5 o'clock the 100 waggons of the reserve artillery park have their teams put to them, in readiness to set out. The Emperor will review them and they will park and spend the night one league beyond Bayonne, and to-morrow at Saint-Jean-de-Luz, where they will await further orders.

The commandant of artillery will bring the return of the caissons, and of the munitions which these 100 waggons are to carry; the war commissary will be present at the review to receive orders.

Issue orders that at this review all men of the train without a single exception, all sick and glandered horses, and all harness, shall be present.

Order the commandant of the 3d marching squadron of cuirassiers to be present at the same review, to take cognisance of these waggons, which he will send 10 of his men to escort this evening, and which he will follow to-morrow with the remainder of his squadron.

Despatch to Burgos to-morrow in 35 waggons of the country, 500,000 cartridges. They will spend that night and the next day the 18th, at Saint-Jean-de-Luz; as will another 500,000, also in 35 waggons, and also for Burgos.

This evening at 5 o'clock at the same place as the artillery, His Majesty will see the 13th provisional regiment; at the same hour he will see all the bands of mules which he ordered to be delivered in the Pyrenees and which are to be taken into his pay.

NAPOLEON.

[12a] Unsigned: In the hand of General Mathieu Dumas.

1802. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Bayonne, April 16, 1808.

Cousin, order the 1st marching squadron to assemble at Villafranca, and from there to proceed to Burgos. To this end, the 60 mounted men whom Marshal Bessières left at Bayonne will set out to-morrow to escort 100 waggons loaded with cartridges to Saint-Jean-de-Luz. There they will be joined by the men left there by Marshal Bessières and will continue their march, always picking up the men whom they may meet between here and Burgos. At Burgos they will leave the 500,000 cartridges contained in the 100 waggons which they are escorting, and will be at the disposal of Marshal Bessières. I have informed you that the 3d marching squadron is to leave for Saint-Jean-de-Luz, escorting another 100 waggons. They will remain at Saint-Jean-de-Luz the 18th, where you will have the convoy and the squadron reviewed, sending me a report on the evening of the 18th. That squadron will also escort 6000 pairs of shoes loaded upon pack-mules. These 6000 pairs of shoes shall be taken from those ordered by Marshal Moncey.

NAPOLEON.

1803. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Bayonne, April 17, 1808.

General Clarke, if you find that the horses of the regiment of Polish lancers are in good condition, send them to Poitiers. If it appears to you that some of the men and horses are fatigued, send to Poitiers only three squadrons which you will complete to 250 men each; that is to say, you will send forward 750 men and keep at Versailles a squadron of the weaker ones; let these rest there a fortnight, after which despatch them to Poitiers, still leaving behind the most weary ones, who will join as soon as they are recuperated.

NAPOLEON.

1804. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Bayonne, April 17, 1808.

Monsieur Dejean, you will find herewith a return showing that 12,400 pairs of shoes, coming from Paris, have been sent to Burgos; that 40,000 pairs, namely: 20,000 pairs from a contract made by order of the Grand Duke of Berg, and 20,000 pairs from a contract made by Marshal Moncey, have been delivered; have these shoes paid for if this have not been already done. It appears from a note at the foot of the return that 18,000 pairs of shoes are expected from Paris. If they have not been made, they must be countermanded. They make as good shoes here as in Paris, and we get them quicker. If they have been made, send them on without delay, because if they are too long in arriving, I shall be obliged to have some made here. I have ordered 12,000 pairs made here.

NAPOLEON.

1805. DECISION.

On the 1st of last March, His Majesty approved of recalling to Italy three squads of the 15th company of artillery labourers who are with the army of Naples, and that this company, the 4th squad of which was at Palmanova, should be entirely assembled at Mantua.

The chief of general staff of the army of Naples announces that the King has written to His Majesty to ask that the three squads be not withdrawn, seeing he needs them for work required for the arming and defence of his coast, as well as for repairs to be made in the field parks, especially on the eve of expeditions which appear to be in preparation.

I beg His Majesty to inform me as to his intentions.

Bayonne, April 18, 1808.

When I give an order it should be executed; all the more since there is no lack of labourers in a large city like Naples, and I have more pressing needs elsewhere.

NAPOLEON.

1806. DECISION.

Sire, I have the honour to report to Your Majesty that General Ducos, with the first three battalions of the 13th provisional regiment, left Bayonne this morning due to arrive this evening at Saint-Jean-de-Luz, where they will join the artillery reserve.

I beg Your Majesty to inform me as to his intentions for the ulterior march of these troops.

I also ask Your Majesty's orders for the 4th battalion of the 13th provisional regiment, which has orders to hold itself in readiness to leave Bayonne to-morrow, the 19th, but has no marching orders. The Vice-constable, Major-general, Prince ALEXANDER.

Bayonne, April 18, 1808.

Order Brigadier-general Ducos to take command of the 3d marching squadron, and the artillery convoy of 50 waggons of the park and 100 mules which are in Saint-Jean-de-Luz, as well as the 13th provisional, and to proceed to take position at Hernani, where he will be in communication with San Sebestian; he will take measures for reaching Hernani early in the day after to-morrow, the 20th. He will give notice to General Verdier of his approach, in order that if circumstances are urgent, he may go wherever this general may order. However, he will inform General Verdier that if he is not absolutely necessary at Vittoria, I desire him to remain a few days at Hernani. Make sure that he has his 50 cartridges per man. The 4th battalion of the 13th provisional will also set out to-morrow to join him. As for the convoy of 50 waggons and 100 mules, General Ducos will give it an escort of 50 cavalrymen and 100 infantry from those that he will find posted along the road for relays; he ought to find them between Irun and Tolosa. He will thus be escorted by all the relays to Vittoria, Burgos and Madrid, always supposing there is no movement in the country; if he meets

General Savary, he will ask him if he can go on, if there should be danger for his convoy, he will halt it at Vittoria until matters are decided. General Ducos will take care to keep his corps together and in good condition, protected from all events. Two pieces of 4 will set out to-day.

NAPOLEON.

1807. TO GENERAL CLARKE.[12b]

Bayonne, April 18, 1808.

General Clarke, Bayonne will very soon be out of powder. Send on without delay from Blaye or Toulouse 100 thousand by the marc. If you can send from Toulouse or that radius 100 thousand filled cartridges it will be very useful, besides having the advantage of using munitions which are losing value. If they can be sent so far, send also 6000 made-up rounds of cannon. It is necessary also to detach to Bayonne two artillery officers to help the sub-director; a company would also be very useful at Bayonne; there must be some in Toulouse.

1808. DECISION.[13]

Marshal Berthier presents a report of the commandant of the cavalry depot at San Sebastian, showing a deficit of 34 horses in this depot. He proposes to authorise the acquisition of the lacking horses charging this expenditure to the funds of the Ministry of War Administration.

These horses must be bought and sent to Burgos.

NAPOLEON.

1809. DECISION.

The Minister of War presents a report in which General Heudelet shows that the stronghold of Pontivy does not offer sufficient facilities for lodging the brigade of infantry and the 7th provisional regiment of dragoons, which are to assemble

[12b] Unsigned.

[13] Undated; sent on April 20.

there, and proposes to encamp the brigade of infantry in tents near the town, leaving the cavalry in its quarters in the city.

Bayonne, April 19, 1808.

Headquarters should be at Pontivy; the brigade should be cantoned along the road from Pontivy to Brest, in such wise that its head should be a day's journey in advance on the Brest road.

NAPOLEON.

1810. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Bayonne, April 19, 1808.

Cousin, order the 4th, 5th and 6th marching battalions to halt in Bordeaux only one day; they are to be reviewed there and supplied with whatever they need, and then go on to Bayonne.

NAPOLEON.

1811. DECISIONS.[14]

His Majesty's orders are asked for an urgent expenditure, that of enlarging the grounds of the hospital of the Imperial Guard at Gros-Caillou.

Bayonne, April 20, 1808.

Approved.

It is proposed to His Majesty to authorise the use from mess funds and allowances of the Imperial Guard of 525 francs to cover a like amount into the chest of the mounted chasseurs of the guard, paid in by relatives of two velites and diverted by the receiver at Chalon-sur-Saône.

Approved.

His Majesty is begged to grant a relief of 1600 francs to a fisherman who lost his boat by the fall of a munition chest

[14] Unsigned; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War with the Emperor, April 20, 1808."

from the Florida battery at Havre. By this event he lost the means of supporting himself and his family.

Granted.

Messrs. Frederic and Charles de Furstemberg, sub-lieutenants in the 28th regiment of the line, sons of General de Furstemberg, claim the extra gratuity of 300 francs granted to subalterns who are created officers after five years of service.

These two officers have served in the marine since the year IX.

His Majesty is prayed to make known his intentions.

Granted.

The Duke of Holstein begs for the liberation of fourteen of his subjects captured under the English flag.

Send them to Flushing with the fleet.

1812. DECISIONS.

Sire, I have the honour of addressing to Your Majesty a copy of the report sent by M. Daru upon the situation of the battalions of military equipments and the measures he is taking for putting them into the best condition in the shortest time. But there are dispositions upon which Your Majesty must pronounce; they are relative to:

1st. The distribution of foreign carbines of a different calibre from that of French arms;

Bayonne, April 21, 1808.

The distribution of the foreign calibre approved.

2. The establishment of a caisson appropriated to the transportation of bread in the rear of infantry and cavalry regiments;

That would needlessly complicate the administration.

3. The redistribution of battalions in the army corps.

Approved.

4. The usefulness of granting a field hospital caisson to cavalry regiments.

Approved.

5. The creation of a battalion of equipment affected solely to the hospital service.

6. The creation of foot companies in the rear of each battalion for the service of auxiliary conveyances, and an increase of men and unharnessed horses in each company.

I also have the honour of proposing that Your Majesty authorise me to place upon the Grand Army orders that generals and officers are expressly forbidden to have their baggage transported by military equipment waggons, that the free disposal of caissons must be preserved, and that henceforth they be used only to transport the soldiers' food.

The Vice-constable, Major-general,
Prince ALEXANDER.

Refused; four caissons per company above the number of 30 will be destined to the field hospitals of the division. It might be useful, but first remove the bad men, impotent and otherwise, in the battalion of equipments, and fill their places.

NAPOLEON.

1813. DECISIONS.[15]

A request of the Viceroy of Italy for permission to deduct every month from the subsidy, funds needed for the hospitals, is submitted to His Majesty. By this means an arrangement could be made with the Italian government, reducing the cost to 1 fr. 30 a day for military hospitals, 1 franc for hospices on this side the Po, and 1 fr. 20 for those beyond it.

Bayonne, April 22, 1808.
Approved. NAPOLEON.

[15] Extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War Administration with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated April 6, 1808."

Report of the use of 7000 sets of harness made in Paris for the Grand Army; of these 7000 there have been sent:

To the Grand Army, 4902 sets;

To the battalions of military equipments, 128 sets;

To the 2d regiment of Neapolitan chasseurs, 200 sets;

To various corps at home, 1370 sets;

Still available, 400 sets.

His Majesty's orders with regard to these 400 sets are requested.

Distribute them in the Interior. NAPOLEON.

1814. DECISION.

The Minister of War reports that he has placed at the disposal of Rear-admiral Missiessy at Flushing 400 men taken from the 3d battalions of the 25th, 36th, 46th and 75th infantry at the rate of 100 per regiment to complete the garrisons of vessels being fitted out in that port.

Bayonne, April 22, 1808.

Approved. NAPOLEON.

1815. DECISION.

The Minister of War reports that he has ordered the regiments of Polish lancers to report at Alençon, the 1st infantry regiment of the Legion of the Vistula to report at Evreux, the 2d at Rouen, and the 3d at Beauvais.

Bayonne, April 22, 1808.

I have sent a later order to the Minister of War for the lancers to go to Poitiers. No regiment must be sent to Beauvais nor to Rouen, but all three sent toward Orleans, so that they may be by so much on the way if I decide to have them come to Poitiers.

NAPOLEON.

1816. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Bayonne, April 22, 1808.

Cousin, send a special courier to General Ducos with orders to proceed with his brigade to Tolosa, where he will take position until further orders. He will take the 3d marching squadron with him. He will inform General Verdier of this movement. Order the 4th marching squadron which is under orders of General La Salle to set out to-morrow for Hernani, to escort a convoy of 200,000 cartridges to be sent to Vittoria. From Hernani, General Ducos will escort this convoy to Vittoria where the cartridges are to remain.

NAPOLEON.

1817. DECISION.

Marshal Berthier proposes to fix a supplementary allowance for office expenses of sub-inspectors of reviews employed in the Duchy of Warsaw.

Bayonne, April 22, 1808.
Granted. NAPOLEON.

1818. DECISIONS.[16]

His Majesty's benevolence is invoked in favour of the widow of War-commissary Cassard, deceased January 30, 1808, at Blois where he was on duty. His widow, with a large family, is in absolute poverty.

Bayonne, April 24, 1808.
Granted. NAPOLEON.

It is suggested that three months' wages enjoyed by ten employes and sub-employes of military hospitals, deceased in the exercise of their duty should be granted their widows. The total amount of such allowance is 3750 francs. His Majesty is prayed to approve of this disposition.

Granted. NAPOLEON.

[16] Extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War Administration with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated April 13, 1808."

1819. ORDER.[17]

April 24, 1808.

Order that to-morrow with the 14th regiment be despatched: 2 pieces of 4, 2 caissons of 4, 4 infantry caissons; these pieces to be served by the squad of coast guard gunners in the citadel.

As cartridges must also be served out to the 14th regiment, if there are not enough to fill the four caissons, serve only 40 rounds per man, instead of 50.

1820. DECISION.[18]

His Majesty is asked whether He wishes the clothing of troops of all arms to be provided by the Administration. Draft of a decree to this effect will be submitted to him. A detailed report on this subject, drawn up February 3d, is laid before him. The service of the current year is assured. Contracts for 1809 will be made between May 15th and 20th, 1808.

Bayonne, April 25, 1808.

I would change nothing in advance, in order to compare the various systems. Therefore, take the same steps for next year as have been taken for this year.

NAPOLEON.

1821. DECISIONS.[19]

It is proposed to His Majesty to grant to the clothing mess of the 3d regiment of dragoons, another supply of 25,000 francs to enable it to pay the debts contracted at the time of its change from one arm of the service to another, thus saving its credit and keeping up the various parts of the service with which it is charged.

Bayonne, April 25, 1808.

Granted. NAPOLEON.

[17] In Duroc's hand, unsigned; despatched April 24.

[18] Extract from "Communications of the Minister of War Administration with H. M. the Emperor and King, April 6, 1808."

[19] Extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War Administration with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated April 13, 1808."

It is proposed to His Majesty to grant to the 7th regiment of the line by way of indemnity for effects lost at Suza by a fire, the sum of 1793 fr. 52.

Granted. NAPOLEON.

It is proposed to His Majesty to grant to the 100th regiment, the finances of which have long been in disorder, the sum of 30,000 francs as relief to its messes.

Granted. NAPOLEON.

1822. DECISIONS.[20]

Captain Higonet, of the 108th regiment, asks that the sum of 6000 fr. due from his brother, the colonel of that regiment, who was killed at the battle of Fena, be paid from the public Treasury.

He also reports to His Majesty that the State owes the heirs of Colonel Higonet the sum of 3077 fr. 77 pay and allowances.

He asks His Majesty's orders whether the 6000 francs of debts shall be paid from the public Treasury, and if in that case the 3077.77 due from the State shall be deducted.

Bayonne, April 25, 1808.
Granted.

His Majesty's orders are asked as to the payment of campaign gratuities claimed by various officers of the Sea Coast Army of observation commanded by Marshal Moncey.

Grant the campaign gratuity to 5 officers of the armies of Spain who have not received them (sic).

His Majesty is begged to grant under the head of gratuity to Sub-lieutenant Buisson of the 4th legion of reserves, former chasseur in the Imperial Guard, retired on pension, the sum

[20] Unsigned; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War with H. M. the Emperor and King, April 13, 1808."

of 100 francs, which he received in excess of the extra gratuity.

Granted.

Submitted to His Majesty's approval the resignation of Sub-lieutenant Castelan of the 9th regiment of dragoons, at present serving in the army of Portugal.

Granted.

Proposition to designate a certain number of men of the National Guard in the department of La Manche for service in the line.

Granted.

1823. DECISION.

The Minister of War proposes to complete the 1st, 2d, 5th and 6th companies of the 2d battalion of pontooniers, now with the Grand Army, with men sent from their depots.

Bayonne, April 25, 1808.

Keep the 1st, 2d and 5th with the Grand Army; send the 6th back to Italy, keeping the available men; send from the depot 180 men to complete these three companies.

NAPOLEON.

1824. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

April 26, 1808.

Cousin, order Generals Razout and Grandjean to report at Madrid where the Grand Duke of Berg will employ them in divisions.

NAPOLEON.

1825. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Bayonne, April 26, 1808.

Cousin, issue orders to the detachment of the 1st regiment of hussars, and every sort of cavalry which may be at Vittoria,

to proceed to Burgos, except the small detachments of my Guard posted there to await me. Have them replaced by the 3d marching squadron, composed of cuirassiers under the orders of General Ducos. This squadron will henceforth be attached to General Verdier's division. Write to General La Salle to send to General Ducos a company from the 22d regiment of chasseurs, at least 80 strong. Write to General d'Agoult to have all the glandered horses of his district treated, and hasten their recovery. Order General Thouvenot to prepare a column of mobiles under Colonel Pepin's orders, composing it of two small battalions, each of five companies, each battalion forming 600 men. These 1200 men, well organised with two pieces of cannon, must be held in readiness to take position for protecting the route. They will receive a detachment of cavalry. Inform me when this column is ready to march. It must be composed of valid men in good condition for war. Advise General Thouvenot to make a distinction in his situation returns between men waiting to join and those really belonging to battalions of reserves. Ask the commissary officer whether the uniforms which were made at Bordeaux for the reserve battalions have reached San Sebastian, and if the men have sufficient clothing. Write to General Drouet to hasten the despatch of these clothes.

NAPOLEON.

1826. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Bayonne, April 26, 1808.

General Clarke, summon from Toulouse to Bayonne two squads of gunners, forming 40 men.

NAPOLEON.

1827. DECISIONS.[21]

It is proposed to His Majesty to refer to the Council of State for examination the question whether the fire which broke out

[21] Without date or signature; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War with H. M. the Emperor and King, April 27, 1808."

in the barracks at Courbevoie was due to any act of the troops, and whether the damage should be charged to it.

Referred to the Council of State.

It is proposed to His Majesty to confirm the decision of the 5th thermidor year VIII, ordering that any soldier desiring to marry must show the civil officer a certificate from his Administrative Council, stating that he may contract this engagement.

Referred to the Council of State.

Submitted to His Majesty the draft of a decree tending to authorise the commune of Andernach to execute, under the oversight of military agents, the works which it asks leave to undertake for demolishing and restoring the wall surrounding this post, as well as the encircling moat, and also to repair the gates of the town, the cost to be met by assignment of possession which it claims both of the place itself and of the moats and parade grounds, as well as of a small house, charging itself in any case with the upkeep of the said place and its dependances.

Referred to the Council of State.

Draft of a decree submitted to His Majesty tending to the final assignment of the buildings and dependances of the former Convent of Saint Mary to the city of Bourg, under its offer to maintain in that place the victualling station and to keep it in good condition under the oversight of military agents.

Referred to the Council of State.

1828. DECISIONS.[22]

Colonel Maurice, commandant of the school of instruction of mounted troops, asks for the grade of brigadier-general or that of officer of the Legion of Honour.

[22] Unsigned; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War with H. M. the Emperor and King, April 6, 1808."

His Majesty is begged to make known his intentions concerning the request of his former colonel.

April 28, 1808.

Refused. He must have made campaigns.

It is proposed to His Majesty to name a former artillery captain to the post of captain in a corps of veterans.

Refused. I express to the Minister my displeasure at such a presentation; I shall give posts only to men who have made campaigns.

It is proposed to His Majesty to promote to the grade of 1st class captain a 2d class captain in the 7th demi-brigade of veterans.

His Majesty expresses to the Minister his displeasure; he ought to know that he has no need of proposing promotion among the veterans; these are posts of retirement, where there is no further promotion.

1829. DECISION.

The Duke d'Abrantès begs for a pension for the widow of a Portuguese sergeant in the 24th regiment of light infantry killed in the battle of Austerlitz.

Bayonne, April 29, 1808.

Pension granted; General Junot will send me the draft of a decree as I do not know the woman's name.

NAPOLEON.

1830. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

April 29, 1808.

Cousin, send General Savary the order to see the 5th marching squadron at noon.

NAPOLEON.

1831. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Bayonne, April 29, 1808.

Cousin, order General Thouvenot to despatch a detachment of 100 men belonging to the 13th, 14th, 17th and 18th provisional regiments, forming the Verdier division, now at Vittoria, Tolosa and Mondragon. This detachment as it passes through these cities will leave in them the men belonging to these various regiments. General Thouvenot should send only men in good health, well armed and fit for action. It is necessary that in each day's return he distinguish between men belonging to the battalions and those waiting to join, and that at the foot of these reports he put a recapitulation of each corps and the number of men armed and in condition to go forward as distinguished from those who cannot serve; so that if I wish to summon them I shall know what to depend upon; have him also show the officers and subalterns belonging to each army corps. Advise him to have these men drilled daily, not only in the platoon school but also in shooting exercise. Advise Generals Thouvenot and Verdier to write every day, making use of the express.

Try to send two or three retired officers to San Sebastian to drill and instruct the depots. They can in time serve to lead detachments if that seems best. Write to Marshal Bessières not to enter the detachment of my Guard as making part of the army, or at least not to include it in the total. It was believed that there were 16,000 men at Burgos, and there are not so many. I am sorry to see that there is a Swiss regiment at Valladolid. I do not want a Swiss regiment in that town. Marshal Bessières may leave a Portuguese regiment there if he see fit. I see that in his situation returns of April 25, the mounted detachments of my guard which are in Vittoria and Burgos are not included. Have a report drawn up showing me to what corps and what division should be directed all existing marching regiments and squadrons of cavalry, which are not incorporated, as well as all marching regiments of infantry. Dating from to-morrow all unattached men of the army

of Portugal will continue to go to San Sebestian. All those belonging, either to General Dupont's corps or to that of Marshal Bessières, will proceed to Pampeluna where the general in command of that place will post them while waiting to join the battalion of the 47th which is at Pampeluna, so as to bring it up to 1000 men. You will explain clearly that they are not to be incorporated but waiting to join. By this method the garrison of Pampeluna will soon be increased to the necessary strength.

Establish the route from here to Pampeluna in a straight line with halting places, that the troops may find food in those mountains. Every column of unattached men despatched from Bayonne is composed of at least 100 men. Recommend once more the general in command at Pampeluna to have the itch treated and cured, and to be careful to have the men who are there well armed and equipped.

Write also to San Sebastian that if there are men there belonging to corps which have unattached men at Pampeluna, General Thouvenot is to form such into a detachment and send them thither.

NAPOLEON.

1832. ORDER.

Bayonne, April 29, 1808.

Express to the Orderer my displeasure that those brigade commanders have not yet set out. Have them do so at once.

NAPOLEON.

1833. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Marracq, April 30, 1808.

Cousin, an express has arrived to-day, having left Burgos the 28th at 4 o'clock, afternoon, with no letter from Marshal Bessières or from his chief of staff. It is indecent that the chief of staff does not write to you daily. This negligence is unpardonable; it leaves me in ignorance whether King Charles reached Burgos on the 27th, whether he remained there,

and in fact concerning everything which it interests me to know.

NAPOLEON.

1834. DECISION.[23]

The Minister of War reports arrangements that he has made to provide the regiment of Polish lancers, which is to leave Alençon for Poitiers on May 1st, with the clothing, equipment and saddlery effects which the corps needs.

Marracq, May 1, 1808.

Referred by the Emperor's order to the Marshal Prince of Neuchâtel.

1835. DECISION.

The Minister of War reports to the Emperor the progress of infantry regiments of the Legion of the Vistula, the first due at Blois, on May 6, the 2d at Chartres, May 4, and the third at Orleans, May 10.

Bayonne, May 1, 1808.

Direct all these regiments to Poitiers.

NAPOLEON.

1836. DECISION.

Soldiers to be retired on account of health are assembling at Berlin to await the Emperor's orders.

Bayonne, May 2, 1808.

Referred to the Prince of Neuchâtel. He should rid the corps of these useless men.

NAPOLEON.

1837. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Bayonne, May 2, 1808.

Cousin, order the squadron of the 10th regiment of chasseurs which is at Saint-Jean-de-Luz to report at Tolosa where

[23] Unsigned.

it will remain under General La Salle's orders. Order the squadron of the 10th chasseurs, which is here, to set out to-morrow for Saint-Jean-de-Luz, where it will receive further orders. Order the 22d chasseurs, which is at Tolosa, to go to Burgos where it will be under orders of Marshal Bessières. Order that the entire garrison except the marching pickets be behind the palace to-morrow noon to be reviewed by me, infantry as well as cavalry; finally give orders to send to-morrow to Burgos by carts of the country, 800 rounds of cannon.

NAPOLEON.

1838. DECISION.

The Minister of War reports that the contingent Council of Administration of the 65th regiment of infantry, stationed at Antwerp, requests authorisation to detail a detachment of twenty men to escort a convoy of clothing effects and petty equipment which it has been ordered to send to the war battalion of the regiment at Warsaw.

Bayonne, May 2, 1808.

Approved. Have those clothing effects escorted by an officer and a hundred men.

NAPOLEON.

1839. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Bayonne, May 4, 1808.

Cousin, order the squadron of the 10th regiment of chasseurs, now at Saint-Jean-de-Luz, to report at Tolosa, under orders of General La Salle. Write to the latter that the 4th marching squadron makes no part of the division and that this squadron should be directed to Madrid and incorporated in the provisional regiments. Order that 60 men of the 22d chasseurs set out the day after to-morrow from Bayonne for Burgos, escorting the convoys of infantry cartridges and balls, as well as such clothing effects as it may be possible to send. Order the company of the 13th regiment of light in-

fantry of the 4th marching battalion, 137 men strong, to leave Bayonne to-morrow for Tolosa, to join the 14th provisional, and be incorporated in the battalion formed from the 13th regiment of light infantry which forms a part of this regiment. Take advantage of the departure of this company to have it escort convoys.

NAPOLEON.

1840. DECISION.[24]

Marshal Berthier proposes to the Emperor to merge in one, under the denomination 5th marching squadron, the 5th and 6th marching squadrons now in Bayonne.

Approved. NAPOLEON.

1841. DECISION.[25]

It is proposed to His Majesty to approve a return of relief amounting to 4850 francs, in behalf of several widows or parents of soldiers who died in battle, retired or discharged, and who, according to the law, are not qualified to receive pensions.

Approved.

1842. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Bayonne, May 5, 1808.

General Clarke, order Brigadier-general Dufresse to move his headquarters to the Isle of Aix by June 1st, if it is not already there, and summon thither 300 men of the 26th line, 200 of the 66th, 200 of the 82d and 200 of the 31st infantry that the island be not at the mercy of a sudden attack.

NAPOLEON.

[24] No date; despatched May 4, 1808.

[25] Without date or signature; extract from "Communications of the Minister of War with H. M. the Emperor and King, May 4, 1808."

1843. DECISION.

Marshal Berthier asks at what time the 4th marching squadron should leave for Madrid, where it is to be incorporated in the provisional regiments.

Marracq, May 5, 1808.
At once. NAPOLEON.

1844. DECISION.

Sire, I have the honour to address to Your Royal and Imperial Majesty the report of the special commission charged to examine the conduct of General Malet.[25a]

If Your Majesty orders the reference of this matter to the Council of State there is no doubt that the Council will vote a sentence either of deprivation or of severe discipline.

Nevertheless, the special commission is of opinion that it would be more to the good of Your Majesty's service to stop at a sentence of discipline inflicted by the Minister of War, consisting of a strong expression of Your Majesty's displeasure, and retirement on half pay.

Such is also the opinion of His Imperial Highness Prince Eugene Napoleon.

LACUÉE.
May 5, 1808.
Referred to the Minister of War. NAPOLEON.

1845. DECISION.

Marshal Berthier reports that two colonels of regiments of carabiniers, having received orders to despatch from their depots detachments for the Army of Spain, have been obliged through lack of officers to give command of their detachments to subalterns, whose duty it is to drill and form recruits, leaving that duty in abeyance. The colonels ask to be authorised to send to Lunéville two officers per regiment and the subalterns who

[25a] The reference is to General Claude François Malet, the conspirator of 1812.

may be there over and above the cadres of the war squadrons, and belonging to 5th squadrons.

Bayonne, May 6, 1808.
Granted. NAPOLEON.

1846. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Marracq, May 6, 1808, 8 A. M.

Cousin, send an officer with this letter to General d'Agoult who is in command at Pampeluna. Order him to deliver it into the Viceroy's own hands. It is a letter from the Prince of Peace who recommends him to behave properly.

NAPOLEON.

P. S. Inform General d'Agoult that the Prince of the Asturias has ceded his crown to King Charles and there is now no other king than King Charles, who has named the Grand-duke of Berg lieutenant general of the kingdom.

1847. DECISION.

The provisional corps being almost all without gunsmiths, the Minister of War proposes to send to Madrid one-half the 2d company of gunsmiths.

Bayonne, May 6, 1808.
Referred to the Prince of Neuchâtel to order the formation of a company of Spanish gunsmiths at Madrid.

NAPOLEON.

1848. DECISION.

Measures proposed by the Minister of War for reinforcing the French artillery stationed at Flushing, that the 300 Dutch gunners may be withdrawn from that place, they being now necessary for the defence of the ports of the kingdom of Holland.

May 7, 1808.
Approved. NAPOLEON.

1849. DECISIONS.[26]

The troops composing the Army of Portugal having received complete outfits by way of gratuity, and on the other hand, the depots which sent detachments thither having incurred in fitting them out expenses which have not been made good to them, since these detachments are no longer counted in their muster rolls, it is proposed to His Majesty to rule that for one year only the Army of Portugal will receive from contributions of the country only a quarter of the clothing mess of the effective of men present and that the other three-quarters be turned into the chests of the depots of the corps by way of indemnity.

May 7, 1808.

Nothing should be given to the Army of Portugal from the Treasury of France.

NAPOLEON.

It is proposed to His Majesty to authorise a new expenditure of 8733 fr. 32 to enlarge and improve the lodging of the Governor of the Invalides.

Granted. NAPOLEON.

1850. DECISIONS.[27]

His Majesty is prayed to make known his intentions regarding the following questions:

1st. Whether the powder needed by Tuscany shall be taken from strongholds in Piedmont, or furnished by the Kingdom of Italy;

2d. Whether a powder service must be organised in the military division of Tuscany.

May 7, 1808.

Powder service must be organised in Tuscany.

The Duke of Mecklenburg Schwerin asks authorisation to

[26] Extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War Administration with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated April 27, 1808."

[27] Unsigned; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War with H. M. the Emperor and King, April 27, 1808."

purchase at Liege, 3000 fusees of French calibre for arming his troops; His Majesty's orders are asked on this subject.

Granted.

His Majesty is informed that by virtue of an order of the General-in-chief of the Army of Dalmatia, caissons have been allotted to various generals of that army.

The Minister points out to His Majesty that according to the decree of the 14th fructidor year XIII a caisson is only granted to the chiefs of staff. He asks whether the present allottment of caissons should be maintained.

I do not know why the Minister consults me; he should execute the decree; no caissons should be given away; have them recalled.

1851. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Bayonne, May 8, 1808.

Cousin, forward to-morrow a convoy of 50,000 gun flints to Madrid where they appear to be greatly needed. Order that of the first deserted horses, due to the departure of the Portuguese regiments, which may become available, 100 be sent to San Sebastian to serve as mounts for unattached cavalrymen, and 60 to Bayonne to mount men from the depots of the 10th and 22d chasseurs.

Order General Savary to review to-morrow the 109 unattached men who are in Bayonne, to form them into a company, have their clothing and armament completed and have them put in condition to set out for Pampeluna. To them join men who may arrive to-day and to-morrow. Savary will see them to-morrow noon; they shall be presented to me day after to-morrow at 10 o'clock in the morning, and after I have seen them I will give orders for their departure. You will also order General Savary to review the men of the military conveyances who are in Bayonne, to ascertain to what battalions they belong, and how they may be of the most use. The day after to-morrow

have him review the depots of the 10th and 22d regiments of chasseurs, to ascertain the number of mounted men in readiness to set forward.

Order the commandant of Pampeluna to take the muskets in the citadel to complete the arming of the men who are to set out from that place, and to arm the subaltern officers with good muskets, even the sergeant majors. Issue the same order to General Verdier; he will make use of the boxes of muskets that he has at Vittoria to complete the armament of his corps. Send the same order to San Sebastian, and have the subalterns, even the sergeant majors, armed with good guns and provided with cartridges. Order that the inventory of these guns be drawn up by artillery officers to ascertain whether they are good.

NAPOLEON.

1852. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Bayonne, May 8, 1808.

Cousin, I am sorry to see that 160 unattached men have been sent to Pampeluna without its having been previously ascertained whether or not they were well clothed and armed. Henceforth it is essential that all such be reviewed by General Savary, and not permitted to leave Bayonne except they are in good condition. There must be some effects here which could be used for this, such as shirts, trousers, cloaks.

Reply to General d'Agoult that it is not yet necessary to take possession of the forge of Orbaiceta,—it can be done at any time; that he does not need the officers who are at Saint-Jean-Pied-de Port, since the battalion of the 47th which is at Pampeluna has many officers and few soldiers, and this battalion will not be completed even to 900 men by the detachments which it is soon to receive. Tell him to report how many companies the 3d battalion is composed of; it would seem at a first glance that he has officers there for receiving 2000 or 3000 men. Write to General Thouvenot that all is over; that King Charles has abdicated his kingdom in my favour, and that the Prince of the Asturias has also given up his claim to the throne;

that the princes will set out for Paris in a few days; that the Grand-duke of Berg is the Lieutenant-general of the kingdom, and presides at the junta of the government; have him tell the Duke of Mahon these news, and say to him that I am counting upon him for the tranquillity of Biscay.

NAPOLEON.

1853. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Bayonne, May 8, 1808.

General Clarke, you have received my decree by which I call out 3000 conscripts of the reserve to form here the depot of provisional regiments that are in Spain. If it should happen that the reserves of the departments included in the seven military divisions indicated in the decree are not able to furnish the number asked for, then it will be necessary, instead of organising four battalions, to nominate only the number of officers and subalterns necessary for one, two or three battalions, according to the number of men that can be furnished.

Thus, then, if the remainder of the reserves of these departments amounts to only 800 men, you will nominate officers and subalterns for only one battalion; nominate enough for two if there are 1600 men, and so on.

NAPOLEON.

1854. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Bayonne, May 9, 1808.

Cousin, you will find herewith some fifty copies of the *Bayonne Gazette*. Send some of them to Pampeluna, Tolosa, Mondragon, San Sebastian, to the Prefects of the Basses-Pyrenees, Tarbes and Perpignan.

NAPOLEON.

1855. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.[28]

May 9, 1808.

The Emperor orders that all unattached men and all de-

[28] Unsigned. In Savary's hand.

tachments soever which have not at least 400 men are to be lodged in the citadel; the commandant of the citadel and the war commissary will inspect their arms, uniforms, equipment, linen and shoes. They are to be drilled three times a day, drill-masters being chosen from the company of veterans and a gratuity given them.

They are to be organised in companies of 200 with a captain and two officers who will lodge and live in the citadel with them.

When the first company is in condition to set out, the officers will lead it to Pampeluna in four days; they will return in one day by post and will bring a certificate from the commandant of the place showing that they have delivered the number of men shown on their marching orders. This organisation will be made with six officers.

Savary reports the bad condition in which he found the depot of unattached men. I shall not see him to-morrow; nominate officers to organise this company which I wish to see on the 11th.

Order the commissary officer to keep always ready in magazine 2000 shirts, 2000 pairs of shoes, 1000 cloaks, 1000 breeches and as many shakos.

Authorise General Thouvenot to put the depot at San Sebastian in good condition; place some money to his credit for this; he will report how many men he has in condition to march. No man must set out from the depots of unattached men until he has had four days of rest in the citadel with sea bath every second day.

The two marching battalions of the garrison will also go by companies to take sea baths.

Order that conscripts arriving at the depot of train battalions be armed. They will be furnished with harness and horses. Have waggons, which are in the artillery park, taken and covered with linen, so as immediately to have a score of waggons ready to join the various battalions.

1856. DECISION.

Marshal Berthier reports to the Emperor the fears of Mar-

shal Mortier on the subject of the victualling of the strongholds of Glatz, Kosel and Silberberg, which appear to him endangered by the removal upon order of the Intendant-general, of provisions existing in the magazines of Breslau as well as by recent exportations of grain.

Bayonne, May 9, 1808.

There can be no lack of provisions in Silesia. In general, the least possible must be taken from the Prussians.

NAPOLEON.

1857. DECISION.

The Minister of War proposes to transfer to Brussels the depot of the 3d regiment of hussars, which is very uncomfortably placed in Hasselt.

Bayonne, May 9, 1808.

Forage is very bad in Brussels; some little town on the Meuse must be chosen.

NAPOLEON.

1858. DECISION.

The Minister of War submits to the Emperor a request in which Marshal Kellermann begs for authorisation to complete, with 1200 conscripts of 1809, the contingent which the infantry corps of the army of reserves should furnish to the provisional regiments of the Army of Spain.

Bayonne, May 9, 1808.

No, be very sure not to do so. NAPOLEON.

1859. DECISION.

General d'Agoult reports that the Spanish cavalry has quitted Pampeluna, that he is ignorant of its destination or by what order it made this movement.

Bayonne, May 9, 1808.

Write to General d'Agoult to ascertain where this cavalry

is going, a thing it is very important to know.[29] *Have him speak to the viceroy about it.*

NAPOLEON.

1860. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.[30]

Cousin, order that the two detachments of the legions of reserves now at Vittoria and Irun continue their route to Burgos, where they will be incorporated in the battalion of their legion which makes a part of the brigade of General Gaulois. Order that the latter, which is in Bayonne, come to be reviewed by me at noon to-morrow with all the unattached men who are in the place. In general I wish to see every day, at noon at my parade, all unattached men and detachments of cavalry, infantry or artillery that may have arrived the previous evening. Order General Ducos to proceed to Vittoria with his regiment. Inform General Verdier that he is to keep his three regiments assembled at Vittoria, and to send to Burgos all the detachments that come to him except the third marching squadron of heavy cavalry, which he should keep with him. Order General Verdier to put himself in correspondence with the general in command at Pampeluna.

1861. DECISIONS.[31]

Report to His Majesty of arrangements made for the clothing, great and petty equipment of the regiment of Tuscan light infantry. According to the review this company should be considered as of new formation. The expense of clothing, great and petty equipment and first outfit of 1706 men composing the present effective, and 2053 recruits whom it is to receive, will amount to 365,360 fr. 07. Provisional arrangements which have just been made for 1706 men and 1000 recruits will give rise to an expenditure of 157,841 fr. 39; those relative to the dragoons

[29] The Emperor drew his pen through the words "a thing it is very important to know."

[30] Without date or signature; despatched May 10.

[31] Extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War Administration with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated May 4, 1808."

will amount to 21,397, fr. 77. His Majesty is begged to approve these arrangements.

Bayonne, May 11, 1808.

It is needless to think about creating funds for 2000 recruits for there will not be any. Funds should be created only for what exists. There will hardly be recruits until next year.

NAPOLEON.

Report of the result of the labours of the special commission which has examined the accounts of the Isemburg regiment. As it appears that there has been no waste in the administration of the Executive Council, but simply an infraction of military regulations, the causes of which may be attributed to the Prince of Isemburg, because of the influence which his name necessarily exerted over the other members of the Council, it seems right to propose to His Majesty to grant to this corps a sum of 52,180 francs to cover the expenses of first outfit, to order that this sum, as well as that of 19,000 francs due for its recruiting mess, be devoted to the payment of debts which have been contracted, and to make the Prince responsible to the creditors of the regiment for other debts, estimated at 92,819 fr. 57 which cannot be set down to the charge of the government.

Granted. NAPOLEON.

Report to His Majesty of the situation of remounts in the Interior and in Italy on May 1, 1808. Of 32,013 horses necessary to bring the regiments to completion, 5705 remain still to be bought.

The budget of 1808 should be brought up to 5,983,529 fr. 18, instead of 4,600,000 francs.

It is necessary to open for the month of June a credit of 1,800,000 francs.

I must make my observations. It is useless for the corps to have as many horses as they have men. There are necessarily a number of sick men, making a difference between the effective and those present. Setting these down at 50

per regiment would make a difference of 4000 horses and of 2,000,000. There will be some horses left over to give to the carabineers. Thus the Minister can so arrange as not to exceed the budget, and this is my intention. Make the distribution economically.

NAPOLEON.

1862. DECISIONS.[32]

His Royal and Imperial Highness the Viceroy of Italy wishes to take into his service Sieur Grosjean, former colonel in the 3d regiment of chasseurs, as head riding master of mounted troops, and asks that this officer be authorised to continue to enjoy his half pay while performing this service.

Bayonne, May 11, 1808.
Granted.

It is proposed to His Majesty to accept the resignation of M. Lander, 1st class quartermaster in the 4th Swiss regiment.

Granted.

To accept the resignation of Captain Clausade of the engineers.

Granted.

His Majesty is begged to state whether it is his intention that the Minister of War shall send, provisionally, the order for 24 millions 362,000 francs requested by the Minister of the Treasury to reimburse for the pay of 1806, advanced to the Grand Army from contribution funds levied in Prussia.

Issue such order that the wages be paid to the Grand Army.

221 men of pioneer companies, having been recognised as fit

[32] Without signature; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War with H. M. the Emperor and King, May 4, 1808."

to return to active service, have been sent to various corps. His Majesty is asked to say whether He approves of repeating this measure whenever the situation of those companies leads him to deem it necessary.

Yes.

The King of Westphalia desires to attach to his service Battalion-commander Valazé.

Refused.

1863. DECISIONS.[33]

Plea for mercy submitted to His Majesty in favour of 820 deserters, to wit: 672 condemned to public works and 148 condemned to the chain gang.

Referred to the Chief Justice.

Report submitted to His Majesty, tending to postpone the opening of a new street, which would cut across grounds used as a promenade in the military hospital of Val-de-Grace. Such an arrangement would deprive the patients of all opportunity of exercise in the open air, so necessary to the restoration of their health.

Referred to the Council of State.

Draft of a decree submitted to His Majesty to annul the sale and to take possession of a garden at Ardres which has been ceded to the sinking fund, but which lies between three buildings, which are a part of the same property and from which it could not be detached without great prejudice to the use and value of the buildings.

Referred to the Council of State.

1864. DECISION.

The Minister of War asks if it would not be well to increase

[33] Without date or signature; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War with H. M. the Emperor, May 11, 1808."

by one squadron the Hanoverian Legion, the effective of which, on April 1st, was three squadrons and 572 officers and soldiers.

Bayonne, May 11, 1808.

Three squadrons of 250 men make 750 men. Thus this regiment may be authorised to complete itself to 750 men while still keeping to three squadrons.

NAPOLEON.

1865. DECISION.

The Minister of War presents a report in which the governor-general of the Ionian Isles asks that more troops be sent to replace at Corfu three companies of infantry captured by the English during the voyage from Otranto to that place.

May 11, 1808.

A new company may be formed. No new companies may be sent to Corfu.

NAPOLEON.

1866. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.[34]

Marracq, May 12, 1808, 4 o'clock afternoon.

Cousin, the picket service of mounted troops at the gates of Bayonne will cease this evening. To-morrow at 9 o'clock in the morning, back of the public garden, I shall review the two marching battalions that are here and the company of unattached men, the detachments of the legions of reserves, and also the marching squadron and other detachments of cavalry that may be here. I charged General Savary to hold various reviews; he has informed you of them, but you have sent me nothing about them. Send me the reports of these reviews at once.

1867. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.[35]

Bayonne, May 12, 1808.

Cousin, Marshal Victor must be written to, to stop putting in

[34] Unsigned.
[35] Unsigned.

the *Berlin Gazette* such articles as might suggest that I am collecting a body of forces. I am sorry to find that it is being talked about in the camps. On the contrary, it must be said that the troops are about to leave. The Grand Army will go into camp on July 1st. The encampment must be near a forest, that the troops may enjoy the shade, and may take wood without buying it as is always done in foreign countries. It must also be near to streams that water may be easy to get.

1868. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Bayonne, May 12, 1808.

General Clarke, I have your report of the 4th of this month. The three departments of Tuscany will next year furnish their conscription, which should not be less than 2000 men. Care must be taken to send them all to Tuscan regiments.

NAPOLEON.

1869. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Bayonne, May 12, 1808.

General Clarke, issue orders that 160 men be despatched from the depot of the Swiss regiment in the 8th military division, to complete to 600 men the 3d battalion of this regiment which is in Barcelona.

NAPOLEON.

1870. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Bayonne, May 13, 1808.

Cousin, send an order to the commandant of the Portuguese army to designate 5 officers and 10 subalterns from each regiment of Portuguese infantry: that is, 30 officers and 60 subalterns and corporals, to go to such parts of Portugal as he may deem best, to collect recruits for reinforcing the regiments. Send this order to Marshal Bessières who will forward it. As soon as there are 100 men of each regiment, let them be sent forward with two officers and three subalterns. Send these dispositions to General Junot, that he may exercise the greatest

activity in recruiting, as it will serve to clear out the country and put the regiments into condition to be of use. Until now, he has only forwarded officers and subalterns, which is a little expensive.

NAPOLEON.

1871. DECISION.

Marshal Berthier proposes to fix at 1000 francs per month the allowance for office expenses of the chiefs of staff of Marshal Moncey's and Marshal Bessières's army corps, and those of Generals Dupont and Duhesme, and at 300 francs those of chiefs of staff of small divisions.

May 14, 1808.
Granted. NAPOLEON.

1872. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.[36]

Bayonne, May 15, 1808.

Cousin, issue an order for forming two companies, 300 men each, from those belonging to Marshal Bessières's corps, who are now in San Sebastian fit to march. The first company is to be composed of detachments from the 13th, 14th, 17th and 18th provisional regiments which are a part of the Verdier division; the second to be composed of guardsmen and men from the Merle division.

These two companies, thus formed, commanded by an officer and at least one captain for the two companies, organised in platoons in such wise as to be able to move about and extend themselves, each man provided with his 50 cartridges will set out to join their corps. They will start on the 18th. On the 16th and 17th General Thouvenot will put them through their manœuvres, have them practice firing in two ranks and in platoons, and will place sergeants and veterans at the head of each platoon. Ask for a more detailed return of officers and subalterns now with the 400 men belonging to the corps of Generals Moncey and Dupont.

[36] Unsigned.

When I receive that return, if the number of men is 500, I shall give orders. As for those belonging to the army of Portugal, they must be kept on the waiting list until they reach the number of 300.

Order the two unattached companies that are being formed at Bayonne to report this evening at 5 o'clock at the camp of the Guard, where I will see them. Be careful that the officers have their muster rolls in due form.

1873. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Bayonne, May 15, 1808.

Cousin, it is my intention that the 12th provisional regiment be disbanded and incorporated in the 11th, in the following manner: 1st battalion, three companies from the 85th and one from the 69th; 2d battalion, four companies from the 3d line; 3d battalion, two companies from the 21st line and two from the 59th; 4th battalion, four companies from the 33d line.

NAPOLEON.

1874. DECISION.

Marshal Berthier, not having been advised of the movement of a detachment of the 1st Neapolitan regiment acting as escort from Barcelona to Perpignan of 86 men who left that corps to go to the Duchy of Warsaw, asks if there has been a mistake, or if the Emperor gave direct orders to this effect.

Bayonne, May 15, 1808.

Berthier will send an officer to Barcelona by way of Perpignan to ask by what order these 86 men are moving and where they are going. I fear that this is the doing of Adjutant-general Dentzel, who is in charge of the exchange of prisoners, and who is making inquiries everywhere to unearth Russians, and that without orders from me.

NAPOLEON.

1875. DECISION.

Marshal Berthier presents to the Emperor a request of General Montbrun, who is suffering from rheumatism, and begs for four months' leave to take the waters.

Bayonne, May 15, 1808.
Granted. NAPOLEON.

1876. DECISION.

Marshal Berthier proposes to the Emperor to detach from the depot of Hanoverian chasseurs, stationed in Italy, a few officers to fill vacancies existing in the cadres of this regiment.

Bayonne, May 15, 1808.
The movement and the sending of officers to Italy granted.
NAPOLEON.

1877. DECISION.

Marshal Berthier proposes to the Emperor the acquisition of a brigantine belonging to a Spanish merchant, and reports the fitting out of the despatch boat, *Rapide.*

Bayonne, May 15, 1808.
I approve of all these dispositions. Inform the Minister of Marine of them, that funds may be placed at the disposition of the Marine Commission here.

NAPOLEON.

1878. TO GENERAL CLARKE.[37]

Bayonne, May 15, 1808.

General Clarke, order an officer of engineers to go at once to Breskens to serve on the Island of Kadzand.

1879. DECISION.

Marshal Berthier reports to the Emperor the arrival in Bayonne, with their escorts, of several convoys of clothing effects,

[37] Certified extract from an order of the Emperor.

destined for the reserve legions, and requests orders to have them continue their route.

Bayonne, May 15, 1808.

Nothing must be sent forward; let them rest here to-morrow also, and assemble here. Present to me at noon to-morrow a statement of all that has arrived up to that time. It is necessary to distinguish between the clothing that may have come for the legions that are in Burgos and that destined for the legions that are in San Sebastian.

NAPOLEON.

1880. DECISION.

General La Salle notifies Marshal Berthier that he has with him a very small force. There will be only one squadron left if he sends one from the 10th chasseurs to General Verdier, especially if the 14th provisional also goes to Vittoria after the departure of the body guard.

Bayonne, May 15, 1808.

I do not understand this letter. The Major-general should not have written to General La Salle that the 14th provisional was to go to Vittoria when the body guard was no longer at Tolosa, that was Marshal Bessières's affair. For in that case, General La Salle will go to Burgos with the second squadron of the 10th chasseurs, to take command of the cavalry.

NAPOLEON.

1881. DECISION.

Schedule of expenses to be borne by cities in the kingdom of Saxony, situated on the military route, in proportion to the length of residence of commandants and agents of the French army who have been quartered there. The cities in question are Wittenburg, Leipzig, Düben, Weissenfels, Naumburg and Merseburg. The total of these expenses amounts to 58,923 fr. 10s. 8d.

Bayonne, May 15, 1808.

His Majesty, the Emperor, orders that after the 1st of next June these compensations be annulled and cease to be paid by cities of the kingdom of Saxony to French officers and military administrative agents.

NAPOLEON.

1882. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Bayonne, May 16, 1808.

Cousin, order the detachment of 64 men from the 1st legion of reserves, and the detachment of 27 men from the same legion, now in Bayonne, to set out to-morrow for San Sebastian, with the bales of clothing belonging to the 4th battalion of the 1st legion and to those of the 2d legion which are in that place. Order the detachment of the 5th legion of reserves, composed of 62 men, and also such detachment of the same legion as may be here, to set out for Burgos, by way of the line of stage-houses with the bales of clothing destined for the 4th battalion of this legion which is in Burgos. Despatch with this convoy a company of 160 unattached men belonging to Marshal Bessières's corps, thus having the clothing escorted by more than 220 men, under command of the senior captain. Be careful that they march in order, each man having his cartridges. On the 18th, at 7 o'clock in the evening, you will review this convoy. Order General Rey to inspect these men previously, to put them in better condition. It is my intention that no men with itch shall be sent, but that the itch shall be treated here. Send under the same escort all the shirts and shoes that you may have to send to Madrid. These effects will thus reach Burgos, whence Marshal Bessières will forward them under escort to Madrid. Take advantage of this opportunity for forwarding field hospital effects on such pack mules as you have here. Despatch to San Sebastian all unattached men of the 1st and 2d legions of reserves who are here.

NAPOLEON.

1883. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Bayonne, May 16, 1808.

Cousin, it is my intention that General Rey shall keep command of the depots of sixteen provisional regiments, and for this purpose he must establish himself at Bayonne. Give him a quartermaster to superintend the administration and all that is necessary for organising the depots and inspecting the regiments.

NAPOLEON.

1884. DECISION.

Marshal Berthier reports that the officer in command of the depot of the artillery train of the Imperial Guard asks for 30 men from the depot of military equipments, that he may send a strong detachment to the army.

Bayonne, May 16, 1808.
Granted. NAPOLEON.

1885. DECISION.[38]

Marshal Berthier submits for the Emperor's approval the nomination of M. Stassart, auditor of the Council of State, as Intendant to serve under orders of M. Bignon, Imperial Commissioner and Intendant of the province of Berlin.

Granted.

1886. DECISION.

Bayonne being the central point for the assembling and despatching of troops for the army of Spain, the purchasing commissary of the 11th military division requests authority to order divers lots of clothing and equipment to be brought from the magazines in Bordeaux.

Bayonne, May 17, 1808.
Approved. NAPOLEON.

[38] Unsigned; despatched May 17, 1808.

1887. DECISION.

Marshal Berthier submits to the Emperor the composition of a detachment which he destines for escorting from Bayonne to Madrid the sum of 400,000 francs sent by the Army Paymaster.

Bayonne, May 17, 1808.
Approved. NAPOLEON.

1888. DECISION.

Marshal Berthier reports that the commandant of the depot of the artillery train of the Guard having received orders to despatch at once all that is available, he is about to send forward 26 men and 26 horses. There will then remain in the depot only 7 men and 8 horses.

Bayonne, May 17, 1808.
This depot will remain here until further orders.
NAPOLEON.

1889. DECISION.

Report by General Dejean of dispositions made for uniforms, head wear, great and petty equipment of 3200 conscripts of the reserves of 1809, called out by decree of May 4, 1808.

Bayonne, May 17, 1808.
Referred to the Major-general to be communicated to General Rey. Hasten all these measures and make sure that they are sufficient.

NAPOLEON.

1890. DECISIONS.[39]

His Majesty is asked whether the supplies of bread made to the Morlaccas, who are employed in getting out stone for the fortifications of the stronghold of Zara, are to be paid for by the War Administration or from the engineering funds.

[39] Extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War Administration with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated May 11, 1808."

Bayonne, May 18, 1808.

From the engineering funds. NAPOLEON.

Report of measures adopted for paying lodging allowances of officers stationed in Tuscany. Independently of the allowance, it has seemed right to grant them a supplementary third, in accordance with the assurance given by the Intendant-general of Tuscany that this supplement may be paid by the country without demand for reimbursement. His Majesty is begged to state whether He approves of this arrangement.

Dating from January 1, 1809, it will be with this country as with Piedmont: matters will proceed in the same way.

NAPOLEON.

His Majesty is prayed to rule whether shoes and knapsacks destined for the magazines of the army of Dalmatia, for distribution among the corps of that army, shall be granted as a gratuity, or shall be subtracted from the corps funds. Their total value amounts to 14,370 francs.

Granted as a gratuity. NAPOLEON.

Goods have been lost in transportation. The leader of the convoy was brought before a court martial and acquitted of all responsibility. It is proposed to His Majesty to indemnify the corps to which these articles belonged.

The loss amounts to:

For the 14th line 1,400
For the 10th light infantry 2,475

Granted. NAPOLEON.

Report to His Majesty that orders have been given to deliver at Maëstricht 10,819 decalitres of oats from supplies for the siege of Wesel, and that these oats are to be distributed

among the cavalry corps, and the value charged to their forage messes.

Approved. NAPOLEON

His Majesty's orders are asked concerning a request of the Intendant-general of the Grand Army for six weeks' leave for M. Desgenettes, physician-in-chief. He gives assurance that under existing circumstances his absence will in no wise compromise the interests of the service.

Approved. NAPOLEON.

Report of the nomination of Sieur Lacroix-Lacombe to the post of surgeon-major of the dragoon regiment of the municipal guard of Paris. This surgeon has been twice wounded and has given proofs of zeal and devotion. He is a member of the Legion of Honour. His Majesty is prayed to approve of this disposition.

Approved. NAPOLEON.

His Majesty is asked whether it is his intention that the service of the States of Rome be carried on under the War Administration.

I think it would be better if, dating from June 1st, the States of Rome, like Tuscany, Parma and Placentia, be paid from the Italian Treasury. The revenues would be collected by France and the question of compensation would be attended to later.

NAPOLEON.

1891. DECISIONS.[40]

His Majesty is begged to state his intentions on the subject of a request of the Intendant-general of the Grand Army for payment of the encampment mess from January 1, 1806, and

[40] Extract from "Communications of the Minister of War Administration with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated May 18, 1808."

for a supply of camping effects and utensils for the troops of that army that are going into camp.

It is proposed to have these troops paid the encampment mess only from January 1, 1808, to complete from contributions of the country the first outfit of camping effects, and in case effects of this nature are insufficient, to send forward all that is available in Metz, Strasburg and Mayence.

Bayonne, May 18, 1808.

Nothing must be sent from France, nothing, absolutely nothing. The proposition of the Intendant-general to have blankets sent from France is folly. There is no lack of blankets in the conquered countries.

NAPOLEON.

1892. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Bayonne, May 18, 1808.

The service of the Ionian Islands is divided between French, Italian and Albanian troops. All the French troops are paid by the French Treasury, the Albanians from the budget of that country, and the Italians from the Italian Treasury. The Minister should have this budget provided for; the situation returns of these troops up to April 1 are known; he must know whether the 250,000 francs which are sent to Corfu every month are too much. Make me a report, therefore, concerning the French and Albanian troops. As for the Italian troops, the kingdom of Italy must provide for them.

NAPOLEON.

1893. DECISIONS.[41]

It is proposed to His Majesty to direct to the Grand Army for distribution among the first eight companies of sappers of the 4th battalion serving there, the 120 recruits now in the depot of the battalion in Juliers.

[41] Unsigned; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War with H. M. the Emperor and King, May 11, 1808."

Bayonne, May 18, 1808.

No, send no one to the Grand Army, but have these conscripts work on the fortifications of Juliers. If later, events demand the departure of these men, they will soon be sent back.

His Majesty's orders are asked concerning the request for a war supplement made by general officers, adjutant-generals and inspectors of reviews serving in the camp at Rennes.

Granted.

Request of Major-general Chabot to be appointed to service in an army, preferably in that of Spain, submitted to His Majesty.

Put him in command at Montpellier.

His Majesty is begged to state whether He permits Sieur Desmazis to accept service as captain of artillery in the kingdom of Italy, still receiving his pension as ex-captain of artillery.

If he is in condition to serve why has he a pension?

The general charged with the oversight of the 1st camp of veterans of the 25th division asks that the rank of honorary battalion-commander be granted to Captain Marie, in command of this camp.

This request is submitted to His Majesty.

This request has no sense, there is no promotion in the camp of veterans, a man must make a part of the army.

His Majesty is begged to make known the destination to be given to the English prisoners of war disembarked in the Neapolitan States.

His Neapolitan Majesty, having no depot, would wish them to be called to France.

Approved.

His Majesty's orders are asked as to granting to M. Piacenza, priest at Alessandria, the title of chaplain of military hospitals of this place with a salary of 600 francs to be charged to the works fund.

Approved.

It is proposed to His Majesty to erase from the roll of army officers the name of Lieutenant Joudioux in the 13th regiment of infantry of the line.

Approved.

To name to service as lieutenant of veterans Lieutenant Jean Méon of the 3d regiment of the line, designated by Inspector-general Schawenburg as qualified to serve in that arm.

Approved.

1894. DECISION.

Marshal Berthier presents to the Emperor a brief of expenses and requirements of funds for the port of Bayonne, including the acquisition of the brig San Pedro, and various armaments ordered by His Majesty. These expenses will amount to 122,609 francs.

The Commissioner of Marine asks that the necessary funds be at once placed at his disposal.

Bayonne, May 18, 1808.

You may have these 122,000 francs given out, being careful to write to the Minister of Marine to have them charged upon his order for the month of June. The brig San Pedro is to be named the Consolateur.

NAPOLEON.

1895. DECISION.

General Clarke proposes to send to the Grand Army the recruits of the 2d battalion of sappers, now in depot at Metz, and a detachment of 30 men, now at Mayence, belonging to the

2d company of the 5th battalion of sappers, at present employed on the demolition of the stronghold of Hameln.

Bayonne, May 18, 1808.

Assemble these men at Strasburg, Mayence and Wesel and have them work on the fortifications. After that there will be time to send them to the Grand Army.

NAPOLEON.

1896. DECISION.

General Clarke requests the Emperor's orders on the subject of suppressing the engineering bureau in Parma, by uniting a part of it to that of Alessandria and the rest to that of Genoa.

Bayonne, May 18, 1808.

A decree of the Senate will unite Parma to Placentia, and Tuscany to France. As soon as this is done a plan will be presented to systematise the war service beyond the mountains.

NAPOLEON.

1897. DECISION.

Marshal Berthier reports that the 1st regiment of infantry of the Legion of the Vistula left Poitiers on May 17, and will reach Bordeaux on the 25th.

Bayonne[42] May, 1808.

Let me know when the 2d and 3d regiments are to reach Poitiers.

NAPOLEON.

1898. DECISION.

Marshal Berthier reports to the Emperor that a detachment of some 107 men of the 2d legion of reserves is due to arrive in Bayonne to-day, the 18th, and will be directed from here to San Sebastian.

[42] Day not noted; the decision was despatched on the 19th.

Bayonne[43] May, 1808.

The detachment of the 2d legion of reserves will remain here two days and will be presented to me before its departure.

NAPOLEON.

1899. DECISION.[44]

It is proposed to His Majesty to create a new company of coast guard gunners under the number 1, for service in the battery of Terneuse and other dependencies in the directory of Antwerp.

May 19, 1808.

His Majesty deems the decree useless: a squad of veterans will suffice, and if need of serving that battery should arise, troops can be sent thither.

1900. DECISIONS.[45]

It is proposed to His Majesty to detach to the army of Spain one of the officers, inspector of equipments, replacing him by Captain Beaudesson, in command of the 1st battalion. Draft of a decree for the nomination of the latter is submitted.

Bayonne, May 19, 1808.

Nominate an officer. NAPOLEON.

His Majesty is prayed to grant to Mme. Leroy, mother of a hospital employe of the Grand Army, who died at his post, the sum of 540 francs under the head of relief.

Granted. NAPOLEON.

Report to His Majesty that it has seemed right to grant to those widows of employes in the military hospital of Lille,

[43] Day not noted; Marshal Berthier's report was of May 18; the decision was despatched on the 19th.

[44] Unsigned; extract from "Communications of the Minister of War with H. M. the Emperor and King, May 4, 1808."

[45] Extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War Administration with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated May 4, 1808."

who died of maladies contracted in the exercise of their functions, an amount equivalent to one month's salary enjoyed by their husbands, 266 francs in all, under the head of relief. He is prayed to approve of this arrangement.

Approved. NAPOLEON.

1901. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Bayonne, May 19, 1808.

Cousin, order the 2d regiment of infantry of the Vistula to leave Poitiers on the 20th and report at Bordeaux. The 3d will remain in Poitiers till further orders for rest and to wash their clothes.

NAPOLEON.

1902. DECISION.

General Clarke presents to the Emperor a request of the major of the 1st regiment of chasseurs, now in Ghent, begging for authority to despatch a detachment of 20 men on foot to accompany a convoy of clothing and equipment effects, which he has been ordered to send to the war squadron of this regiment with the Grand Army.

Bayonne, May 19, 1808.
Approved. NAPOLEON.

1903. DECISION.

Marshal Berthier reports that the body guard, the Walloon guard and the Spanish guards have left Tolosa for Madrid; that the 14th provisional regiment of infantry is to leave Tolosa for Vittoria, and that the 10th regiment of chasseurs is assembled as a whole at Tolosa.

Bayonne, May 19, 1808.

Set out with this regiment for Burgos where General La Salle will take command of all the cavalry of Marshal Bessières's corps.

NAPOLEON.

1904. DECISION.

Marshal Berthier reports that the owners of the privateer *Admiral Martin* propose, in accordance with the Emperor's instructions, to send it to one of the French colonies.

Bayonne, May 19, 1808.

To Guadeloupe. NAPOLEON.

1905. DECISION.

Marshal Berthier asks for orders as to the subsequent destination of a detachment of the 6th cuirassiers, just arrived at Perpignan from Placentia.

Bayonne[46] May, 1808.

Have they their saddles? In that case, write to General Duhesme to have them proceed; otherwise they are to be mounted at Perpignan.

NAPOLEON.

1906. DECISION.[47]

By the terms of Marshal Berthier's report, the companies of the Westphalian regiment which form a part of the Sea Coast observation corps not including, according to the formation decree, more than 117 men each, the Prince of Hohenzollern-Sigmaringen, colonel of the regiment, asks authority to form a new battalion, into which may be thrown the 320 recruits which the regiment has lately received.

The six companies are to be brought up to 160 men each, making an increase of 43 per company, that is to say 258 men to be directed to this battalion.

NAPOLEON.

[46] Day not noted; Marshal Berthier's report is of May 18; the despatch is of the 20th.

[47] Without date; Berthier's report is of May 19; the decision was despatched on the 20th.

1907. DECISION.[48]

Marshal Berthier reports the effective of Portuguese cavalry which has arrived in France, and proposes to post it in Auch, Tarbes and Pau.

I ask for the return of all Portuguese troops, not only for that of the cavalry. As for the Portuguese cavalry, as it does not include more than 500 men, it can all be kept in a single town.

NAPOLEON.

1908. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Bayonne, May 20, 1808.

General Clarke, I have your letter of May 13, relative to the old and new depots. I suppose the conscripts have been sent to the new depots. The 4th line had its depot at Strasburg. The conscripts have been sent to Nancy. I think it would be well to send definitively to Nancy the magazines of this regiment which are at Strasburg. The 17th has its new depot at Lille, the former one at Boulogne: I think it will be best to do the same in this case, sending the magazines of the 19th from Boulogne to Douai, those of the 22d from Wesel to Maestricht, of the 24th from Huningen to Lyons, of the 25th from Boulogne to Landrecies, of the 28th from Boulogne to Saint-Omer, of the 34th from Strasburg to Givet, of the 46th from Boulogne to Arras, of the 50th from Boulogne to Cambrai, of the 61st from Mayence to Worms, of the 65th from Antwerp to Ghent, of the 72d from Antwerp to Brussels, of the 75th from Boulogne to Lille, of the 76th from Landau to Sarrelibre, of the 85th from Mayence to Coblentz, of the 88th from Strasburg to Rocroi, of the 96th from Landau to Thionville, of the 100th from Strasburg to Metz, of the 111th from Mayence to Speyer, of the 6th light from Landau to Phalsburg, of the 9th *ditto,* from Landau

[48] Without date; Marshal Berthier's report is of May 19; the decision was despatched the 20th.

to Longwy, of the 16th *ditto,* from Neubrisach to Macon, of the 24th *ditto,* from Lauterburg to Metz, of the 26th from Strasburg to Metz, of the 27th from Aix-la-Chapelle to Bruges, of the 31st from Napoleon to Bayonne. None of these movements is very great, and by this measure the Executive Councils and the magazines will be immovably established. The four companies which form the depot will receive the conscripts for their corps, and as fast as they have ready to set out 60 men armed and put into uniform, knowing how to handle their muskets, you will inform me by detailed returns, that I may send them to that one of the four war battalions that needs them. It would be possible that the reflux of so large a number of depots into the interior may greatly diminish the army at Boulogne. It is therefore my intention that all available soldiers shall remain there, and the officers only go to the depots with the cadres of companies, so that if there are at Boulogne 150 soldiers in fighting trim, who in consequence of these arrangements would leave Boulogne, General Saint-Cyr will keep one of the cadres of the four companies with these men. As for the 9th, 13th, 35th, 42d, 53d, 84th, 92d and 106th line and 1st regiment of light infantry, the Viceroy may be left to attend to them; all the former depots are in Venetian States; the new ones are in the Milanese; the distance is, therefore, small; the Viceroy will attend to the matter. The same is not the case of the army of Dalmatia. The 5th line of this army has its present depot near Venice, its new depot at Grenoble; as also the 11th line. The 23d line has its present depot at Venice and is to go to Geneva; the 60th at Chioggia and is to go to Geneva. The 79th from Venice will go to Chambéry. The 81st *ditto.* The 8th light infantry from Venice to Geneva; the 18th *ditto,* from Venice to Grenoble; these distances are very considerable, but all the regiments have their war battalions in Dalmatia and their 4th battalions are all assembled near Venice where the present sites of their depots are. Order the majors to send from the new depots whither the conscripts have gone as many non-uniformed conscripts as the regiment has outfits in the

old depot near Venice. These men shall be fitted out there on their arrival, and will be mustered into the 4th battalion. Thus the 5th line receives 440 men, the 11th 100, the 23d 300, the 60th 100, the 79th 300. It is clear that these contingents are not precisely the necessary number for completing the depots. Still, if these regiments have outfitting effects in their old depots near Venice, authorise the major to send thither 150 men from the new depots, to be incorporated and put into uniform. For the 8th and 18th light infantry, which are receiving nearly 800 men, this measure is indispensable, for how could the cadres of the four companies, in which there are necessarily absent officers and subalterns, govern these 800 men? It is therefore necessary that these regiments should send at least 400 men each to their 4th battalions near Venice. The same reasoning applies to other regiments. The first line has its depot at Faënza; it is to have its new depot at Marseilles; the 6th and 10th, which have theirs at Boulogne, are to have them in Turin and Placentia. I see no inconvenience in having the depot of the 6th go from Boulogne to Turin; that of the 20th from Imola to Vercelli; that of the 29th from Fermo to Asti. And thus with others. It is therefore necessary that the same operation take place, sending a number of soldiers to old depots where the 4th battalions still remain, who will take advantage of whatever clothing may be there to fit themselves out, and who will complete the fourth battalions. These regiments will receive many men: the 1st receives 600, the 6th 700, the 10th 500, the 20th 300, the 29th 800, the 52d 800, the 62d 100, the 101st 660, the 102d 600, the 14th light nearly 900, the 22d *ditto*, nearly 800, the 23d *ditto*, nearly 800. The four depot companies, probably incomplete, would be insufficient for so great a number of men and they must hasten to send men to the fourth battalions in proportion to the clothing effects in the former depots. But as I see that a part of the arms will be in the old depots, let me know what you have done in this matter. Thus, then, the majors will leave in the former depots of Italy the clothing and muskets necessary for the new conscripts, and all the rest, papers,

cadres of the depot companies, etc., they will send to the new depots in order to relieve them once for all from their first embarrassment.

NAPOLEON.

1909. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Bayonne, May 21, 1808.

Cousin, issue orders for the formation at San Sebastian of three companies of 370 men fit for service, belonging to Marshal Moncey's corps, making sure that they are well clothed, well armed and have each their 50 cartridges.

The 1st company shall be composed of men from the 1st, 2nd, 3d and 4th provisional regiments that form Marshal Moncey's first division. The 2d company shall be composed of men from the 5th, 6th, 7th and 8th provisional regiments, which form the 2d division of the same corps. The 3d company shall be composed of men from the 9th, 10th, 11th and 12th provisional regiments, which form the 3d division, to this will be added all the foreigners. Officers must be placed with these companies. The officers, as well as those who conducted the detachments to Marshall Bessières's corps, must return to San Sebastian to form other companies.

Propose to me a battalion commander to replace Battalion-commander Leroy of the 2d legion of reserves, whom I am retiring on half pay.

NAPOLEON.

1910. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Bayonne, May 22, 1808.

Cousin, I approve of the three regiments of Portuguese cavalry who have come to France, being all three assembled at Auch. Write to the prefect to procure forage for them at Auch, very cheap and in abundance, that is to say, at less than twenty cents per ration, and to prevent any advantage being taken of the circumstances to raise the price; for if this should be done I would remove these regiments. It is necessary for an

inspector of reviews to go to these regiments to put everything in due form, and show them our manner of administration.

NAPOLEON.

1911. DECISION.

Marshal Berthier reports that General Songis has had 6000 Prussian muskets delivered in the kingdom of Westphalia; they will serve to arm the troops while others are being made.

Bayonne, May 23, 1808.

Reply to all this that it is a mistake not to make use of the Prussian muskets.

NAPOLEON.

1912. DECISION.

The colonel of the 6th Neapolitan regiment of the line asks for 500 sabres for subaltern officers, grenadiers and drummers of that corps.

Bayonne, May 23, 1808.

Approved. NAPOLEON.

1913. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Bayonne, May 23, 1808.

Cousin, order the 4th marching battalion to set out to-morrow morning for Saint-Jean-de-Luz, where it will sleep, going the next day to San Sebastian where it will do garrison duty until further orders. The company that is in camp will go as well as the others. Send forward a staff-officer to announce to General Thouvenot the arrival of the battalion and return during to-morrow night. Inform General Thouvenot that you send him this officer in order that he may report the precise condition of the troops at San Sebastian, cavalry and infantry. General Thouvenot will send word how many horses he has received from the Portuguese regiment, the situation of the two battalions of reserve legions as to officers, subalterns and soldiers, noting those who are in uniform and those who

are not, and whether they have received their clothing effects from Bordeaux; he will also show the number of muskets he has received from the marine factories of Biscay, what is the public spirit of the country, everything in fact which may interest me. The officer whom you send will on his return pass by the port of Passage. He will carry a letter to the commandant of the frigate *la Comète,* and will bring back his reply, showing how long his supplies will last, the situation of his crew, whether the frigate is fit to sail, whether it is in condition to go to America or to return to a French port, first going to Santander to take on board some fifty 80 foot masts which I have in that town and carry them either to Rochefort or Bayonne.

NAPOLEON.

1914. DECISION.

The Minister of Marine asks that a detachment of 45 men commanded by an officer be put at the disposal of the marine at Cherbourg, for service on the frigate *Amphitrite.*

Bayonne, May 23, 1808.
Granted. NAPOLEON.

1915. DECISION.

The Minister of War reports that Colonel Chlopicki, of the 1st regiment of infantry of the Legion of the Vistula, asks to be authorised to take Frenchmen to serve in his regiment as sergeant-majors and quarter masters. He bases this request upon the absolute lack of men who understand the French language, and can keep accounts according to the army regulations to which the regiments of the Legion of the Vistula must conform.

The Minister proposes to apply the same measures to other regiments of infantry and cavalry in the Legion of the Vistula.

Bayonne, May 24, 1808.
Granted. NAPOLEON.

1916. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Bayonne, May 24, 1808.

Cousin, send to General Junot an officer who will pass by way of Madrid, carrying him the order to send 2500 infantry and 500 horse into Gallicia and Corogna to replace the militia who are about to be disbanded. Thus, then, General Junot will have 4000 Spaniards at Oporto, 3000 at Lisbon and 3000 in Algarves. Advise him to hasten the march to Cadiz of the 4000 French infantry, cavalry and artillery, to keep an eye upon this column and support it in case of need. Charge Sieur Lacuée, auditor of the Council, with your despatches, giving him orders to report at Lisbon to take charge of the administration of the marine. NAPOLEON.

1917. DECISION.[49]

By reason of the fine conduct of eight subaltern officers and gunners of the 2d mounted artillery, in a fire which threatened the park of the 2d division of cuirassiers, General Songis asks for their reimbursement for effects which they lost on this occasion, valued at 762 francs.

Granted.

1918. DECISION.

General Clarke begs the Emperor to state whether it is his intention that the 26 men of the train belonging to the 2d battalion of sappers shall return to the Grand Army.

Bayonne, May 25, 1808.

Make no movement until further orders.

NAPOLEON.

1919. DECISIONS.[50]

His Majesty is begged to state whether he approves of the

[49] Without date or signature; the decision was despatched on May 24, 1808.

[50] Unsigned; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War with H. M. the Emperor and King, May 18, 1808."

final revocation of dispositions already made for the formation of companies 1 and 2 of the colonies, in view of difficulties presented by the levy.

Bayonne, May 25, 1808
Approved.

His Majesty is asked to state whether the decree of the King of Westphalia recalling such of his subjects as are serving foreign powers is applicable to France.

It is not applicable to France but I authorise that gunner to return.

Proposition to meet from fines which have been laid upon deserters from the élite National Guards of the 10th and 12th military divisions, the cost of 200 muskets requested by General Lamartillière to complete the armament of that legion.

Granted.

His Majesty's orders are asked as to the expense required for several accessory riding schools at Saint Cyr, ordered by Imperial decree of March 24.

1st, grant the 5000 francs of surplus now existing; 2d, 5000 francs from receipts of 1808; 3d, 7000 francs expended in 1809.

Report to His Majesty that General Donzelot, going from Brindisi to Corfu, had all his horses and baggage carried off by the enemy, and His Majesty is prayed to rule as to the proper indemnity to be granted to General Donzelot.

6000 francs granted.

Report to His Majesty of losses incurred by General Monnet, commandant at Flushing, in consequence of an inundation of that town on the 15th of last January.

This general estimates his loss at 5720 francs, and the Minister proposes to allow him the equivalent of the campaign gratuity, 3000 francs.

Granted.

Submitted to His Majesty: schedule of monthly indemnities to be allowed to engineer officers attached to extraordinary works in the strongholds designated, to be charged to funds appropriated to such works until their completion.

Granted.

It is proposed to His Majesty to approve of the passage into the King of Westphalia's service of Sieur Bertrand Geoffroi, originally of the department of the Roer, a dragoon in the 13th regiment.

Granted.

1920. DECISIONS.[51]

His Majesty is asked whether the mounted troops in the division of the Oriental Pyrenees are to participate in the grant of a pair of shoes per man granted to the Army of Spain by the decree of March 12, 1808.

Bayonne, May 25, 1808.
Yes. NAPOLEON.

Since prisoners detained as a measure of police expediency are to be assimilated to prisoners of State detained in strong castles, in pursuance of government orders, it is proposed to

[51] Extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War Administration with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated May 18, 1808."

His Majesty to rule that the expense of those treated in military hospitals be charged to the Ministry of police.

The expenditure approved. NAPOLEON.

M. Joubert, chief commissary-officer in Italy, being, in addition to the current service, charged with the settlement of accounts of the campaign of 1806, it would appear just to grant him, in addition to 2000 francs monthly expenses, an additional 1500 francs per month, to cease when the settlement is completed.

Granted 1000 francs a month for the rest of the year only. NAPOLEON.

In view of the undesirable position of Battalion-commander Pinel, commandant of the Tatihou islands, His Majesty is prayed to rule whether he may be exempted from a forfeit of 975 fr. 73 incurred by him for over-estimate of the rank of the guard of those islands.

Approved. NAPOLEON.

1921. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Bayonne, May 25, 1808.

Cousin, order Brigadier-general Habert, formerly colonel of the 55th, to proceed to San Sebastian, to arrive in the course of to-morrow. He will take command of the 2d supplementary regiment formed from the 4th battalions of the 1st and 2d legions of reserves, will set out for Burgos with this regiment, on the 28th, to make a part of General Merle's division. He will make sure that before setting out his troops are well armed, lacking nothing, with their 50 cartridges per man, their 5 flints, two pairs of shoes in the knapsack and all the men in new uniforms. Each battalion will have an officer and two subalterns to receive the footsore men who are obliged to remain at San Sebastian, and who will rejoin as soon as possible. Order General Thouvenot to form a battalion of unattached men

belonging to Marshal Moncey's corps and that of General Dupont, to the Army of Portugal and to Marshal Bessières's corps. This marching battalion to be composed of four companies: the 1st of men from the Army of Portugal; the 2d of those from the corps of the Gironde (General Dupont); the 3d of those from the Sea Coast corps (Marshal Moncey) and the 4th of those from Marshal Bessières's corps. General Thouvenot will name a battalion commander to command this battalion under orders of Colonel Pepin. NAPOLEON.

1922. DECISION.

Marshal Berthier informs the Emperor of the composition of the squadron of guards, and of the Grand-duke of Berg's company of unmounted light-horse, due to reach Bayonne on May 28.

Bayonne, May 25, 1808.

It seems to me I have given the order that it should be halted at Bordeaux. If there is still time, give it now.

NAPOLEON.

1923. DECISION.

Marshal Berthier reports that the 1st infantry regiment of the Legion of the Vistula is to reach Bordeaux this evening, and that the 2d will reach that city on May 29.

Bayonne, May 25, 1808.

Order the 1st regiment of the Vistula to leave for Bayonne on May 28. The 2d will remain at Bordeaux for further orders.

NAPOLEON.

1924. DECISION.

Marshal Berthier submits to the Emperor a request of Councillor of State Jollivet, commissioner plenipotentiary of the Emperor in Westphalia, on the subject of exchanges of depart-

mental property which appear to him indispensable for constituting endowments in that country.

Bayonne, May 26, 1808.

Jollivet will remain in Cassel to remove all difficulties until the distribution of the six millions is accomplished. I approve of these exchanges, provided they can be so made as not to be detrimental to my interest.

NAPOLEON.

1925. DECISION.

General Rey begs the favour of being put upon the roll of general officers employed in the Army of Spain, with the consequent enjoyment of war pay.

Bayonne, May 26, 1808.

Approved. NAPOLEON.

1926. DECISION.

Sire, General Müller addresses to me the following observations on the subject of certain dispositions omitted in the decree creating the Portuguese legion, and determining its organisation:

1st. By this decree neither a drum-major nor a drum-corporal is assigned to the infantry;

2d. Nor is it said whether there should be with the depot battalions and squadrons master-workmen such as the other army corps have, such as gaiter-maker, tailor, shoemaker, armourer, spurrier;

3d. All other regiments have surgeons, and the decree assigns none to these;

4th. The others also have chaplains to whom they appear to be attached, while the decree says nothing about them;

Finally, he also observed that the decree makes no mention of adjutant-majors or adjutant subaltern officers of cavalry regiments, but since, according to Article 6, the corps of this

arm are to be assimilated, as to organisation, with regiments of chasseurs in France, this question is answered.

As for the others, I have the honour of begging Your Majesty to make known to me his intentions.

The Prince of Neuchâtel,
Vice-constable, major-general,
ALEXANDER.

Bayonne, May 26, 1808.

There is no doubt that all these should be provided, it shall be the subject of a circular from the Minister of War.

NAPOLEON.

1927. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Bayonne, May 26, 1808.

Cousin, order the 8th marching squadron, now in Bayonne, to set out to-morrow for Vittoria to reinforce General Verdier's corps, remaining there until further orders. If you have here a captain who has served in the cavalry and is worthy of confidence, put him in command of this squadron.

NAPOLEON.

P. S. That squadron might escort the funds of the corps.

1928. DECISION.

Marshal Berthier reports that the town of Lehe (Hanover) being partly destroyed by a fire, asks permission to procure a stock of bricks and tiles by means of vessels that come up the Weser from Emden.

Bayonne, May 26, 1808.
Granted. NAPOLEON.

1929. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Bayonne, May 26, 1808.

General Clarke, you will have the goodness to order that no foreigner nor Frenchman except the engineer officer and those

who are charged with the guard of the château, shall under any pretext whatever land upon the island of the château d'If, at Marseilles. Foreigners who stop there talk with the prisoners. It is my intention that henceforth this shall not occur save upon the responsibility of the commandant. Look to the execution of the present order.

NAPOLEON.

1930. DECISION.[52]

His Majesty is begged to have funds directly appropriated to the service of the French artillery in Spain, as is done in Germany, or to increase the ordinary funds of the artillery if it is his intention that the expenses of the French artillery in Spain are to be thus met.

Bayonne, May 26, 1808.

The French artillery in Spain is not to be likened to that of the Grand Army or of the Army of Portugal, since no funds are collected in Spain.

1931. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Bayonne, May 27, 1808.

Cousin, despatch an officer as special courier to the Bay of Rosas in Catalonia where my fly-boat the *Baleine* is anchored. Order that her cargo of flour and food supplies be put ashore, placing it at General Duhesme's disposal. If for greater ease in working it is even necessary to leave her artillery in the fort of Rosas, with one or two men, she may do so. Order her to go to Toulon, warning her that an English squadron is lying about 14 leagues off Cape Sitjes. The officer whom you send as courier will keep on to Barcelona, with orders to General Duhesme to send a party to the aid of the fly-boat, and to transport the food stuffs which she brought to the fort at Barcelona.

[52] Unsigned; extract from "Communications of the Minister of War with H. M. the Emperor and King, May 18, 1808."

Charge the officer to see the authorities of the country and have them protect that fine fly boat by all possible means.

NAPOLEON.

1932. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Bayonne, May 27, 1808.

Cousin, I wish to grant to the Army of Spain two pairs of shoes and a shirt per man, as a gratuity, but including in this gratuity all that I have already furnished them,—that is, the shoes sent by Minister Dejean from Paris, the 20,000 which Marshal Moncey has had made, the 20,000 which the Grand-duke of Berg has had made, and those which you yourself ordered. Write to the Intendant-general and ascertain the exact quantity of various clothing supplies which he has received, such as the number of shirts that have been sent; all that is to be deducted from the gratuity which it is my intention to grant.

NAPOLEON.

1933. NOTES DICTATED BY THE EMPEROR

Bayonne, May 27, 1808.

It is the Emperor's intention that the artillery at once undertake to get 60 of the 89 lumber waggons which are in the arsenal at Bayonne, in readiness for transporting wood. The 10 already on hand should be organised to-day in the manner that was arranged this morning, and transported to-morrow to the marine wood yard. The day after to-morrow these waggons should be despatched to Langon. For this purpose have them drawn by teams of 6 horses or mules from among those of the artillery train of the Guard or of the 6th battalion *bis* of the train, now in Bayonne. As fast as the other lumber waggons are in readiness have other teams organised. I suppose it will take seven or eight days to reach Langon; later the shipment will be made by Mont-de-Marsan.

His Majesty desires that the Spanish sailors of the gun boat shall receive 20 *sols* per diem instead of rations, according

to Spanish custom. This crew is required for a fortnight.

By order, Colonel LACOSTE.

1934. DECISION.

Marshal Berthier informs the Emperor that Brigadier-general Kirgener, brigade major of engineers, has taken upon himself to order the 8th company of the 5th battalion of sappers to report at Odensee, in conformity with a request of the Prince of Ponte-Corvo.

Bayonne, May 27, 1808.

Reprimand that brigadier-general severely, and forbid him ever again to do such a thing.

NAPOLEON.

1935. DECISION.

The supplies of saddles and bridles at Magdeburg being almost exhausted, General Songis asks for authorisation to have 3000 bridles and 1500 saddles made.

Bayonne, April 27, 1808.

The half approved. NAPOLEON.

1936. DECISION.

Marshal Berthier reports the progress of various corps of cavalry and infantry of the Portuguese army on the way to France.

Bayonne, May 28, 1808.

All the Portuguese army is to report at Bayonne. All the cavalry will be assembled at Auch. As for the infantry, present me with a plan for distributing it between Pau, Tarbes and St.-Jean-Pied-de-Port.

NAPOLEON.

1937. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

May 28, 1808.

Mr. Clarke, I see by the situation return of the artillery of

May 1st that the 1st company of the first battalion of the 3d regiment of marching artillery 88 men strong, and the 1st company of the 2d battalion 104 men strong, are both on the Island of Yeu. I presume there is an error. Two companies of nearly 200 men on the Island of Yeu would be much too many and would risk a loss disproportionate to the need. A single company is enough.

The 3d company of the 1st battalion, 109 men strong, is set down as with General Zayonchek's division. This general having a Polish division has had no French artillery for a long time.

The 7th company of the 2d battalion of the 3d regiment is in Martinique. If this company counts as the 11th of the battalion, that is well, it being my intention that each battalion shall have an 11th company in the islands.

You have set down the 6th principal battalion of the train as being at Naples, it seems to me that this battalion reached Italy a long time ago.

I am sorry to see that the 10th battalion of the train has only 400 men and 350 horses; the 4th 600 men and 780 horses; the 10th (*bis*) 400 men and 300 horses. The recruiting of these battalions must be seen to. In general, I am surprised to see that there are 14,700 artillery men of the train and 17,500 horses. It seems to me that this is out of proportion, and that there should be at least 2000 horses more.

The organisation of the pontooniers in two battalions only does not seem to me good; there should be three of five or six companies each, so that two might be with the Grand Army and one in Italy.

The company of miners on the Island of Elba must be recalled; it is henceforth useless there. Immediately after landing it will go to Spezia.

Order the company that is at Gaeta and the one at Naples to go to Alessandria.

I see two companies of coast guard gunners at Caprara; one is more than enough. Order that the 4th be removed and establish one more on the Gulf of Spezia. Companies of coast

guard gunners must be formed for Tuscany, but they must not be composed of natives of the country, who up till now merit little confidence. There, especially, we must have veteran gunners.

NAPOLEON.

1938. DECISION.

Brigadier-general Rey, in command of the general depot of provisional regiments in Bayonne, asks whether conscripts who are to come to this depot to be organised into provisional companies and battalions are to receive campaign rations or the ordinary mess.

Bayonne, May 28, 1808.

The ordinary mess. NAPOLEON.

1939. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.[52a]

Bayonne, May 29, 1808.

Cousin, order the commandant of the frigate *Comet* to try to return to Bayonne. In view of the information which I have received, I do not wish this frigate to take the risk of putting out to sea. Besides, I am assured that she is not a fast sailer. Therefore she must try to come back. Reply to Marshal Moncey that I do not at all approve of the plan proposed by the inspector of reviews; it is true that the 21st is to incorporate four of its companies into as many different regiments, but before carrying out this operation it must be ascertained whether the four companies are to make part of battalions remaining in Spain or of new depots. As for the objection he makes concerning the establishment for battalions it is unfounded; they should be considered from two points of view, the fact and the manœuvres. In reality, they are composed of four companies, but in the manœuvres the companies count as only three, in order that the movements of all battalions of the Army of Spain may be alike; order therefore that the muster

[52a] Unsigned.

rolls be drawn up as soon as possible. If the corps at Pampeluna have received no shoes since they left the main body nor on the journey to Bayonne or Bordeaux, have a pair given to each of them.

NAPOLEON.

1940. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

May 29, 1808.

General Clarke, order the 3d depot battalion of the Tuscan regiment, which is at Parma, to go to Avignon with everything it has. It will be necessary for the commandant at Parma to take measures, if there are muskets or other arms in the depot, to have them brought to Parma, since the regiment will be provided with others in France; henceforth, this regiment and its depot will be together in Avignon. Have the regiment reviewed on its arrival in Avignon; it is organised as French regiments used to be, with three battalions or twenty-seven companies. It must be formed with four battalions of six companies each, and one depot battalion of four companies. Inform me who is the colonel of this regiment. It appears that with the depot he will have 1900 men; according to the organisation there should be 3500; there are therefore only 1600 men lacking. It must be completed as soon as possible. Order that deserters who may be arrested by Tuscan gendarmes be sent to Avignon.

Write to Parma that the governor-general is to stay there clothed with authority, until the first of September; after that, everything must return to its natural condition.

NAPOLEON.

1941. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

May 29, 1808.

General Clarke, order that the troops in camp at Blankenberg as well as in that of Ecloo, be drilled daily, and that the greatest activity be exerted in forming the conscripts.

You may employ the troops in camp at Ecloo to form the garrison of the division of the coast-guard flotilla at Flushing.

NAPOLEON.

1942. DECISION.

The Intendant-general requests permission to appropriate the sum of 4000 francs for paying employes charged to collect contributions in Hanover.

Bayonne, May 29, 1808.
Granted. NAPOLEON.

1943. DECISION.[53]

Report of Marshal Berthier.

The war paymaster at Bayonne asks whether the 122,000 francs which the Emperor ordered placed at the disposition of the chief commissary officer of marine in this port is to be paid from the reserve funds established in Bordeaux for the immediate settlement of urgent and unforeseen expenses.

Yes. NAPOLEON.

1944. DECISION.[54]

Marshal Berthier proposes to forward under escort of the 2d company of unattached men the 80,000 francs which the paymaster at Bayonne is to send to Pampeluna.

May 30, 1808.

The money and the shoes will be sent to-morrow with the 6th marching company to which will be joined the 2d company of unattached men. Issue orders also that 250 carbines be at once given to the lancers. This number of 200 shall be given to the officers and subalterns and those left over

[53] Without date; the decision despatched on May 30.
[54] In Maret's hand.

to the best soldiers. The lance does not prevent their carrying a carbine. The carbine is essential to light cavalry, to repel ambushed men. It is my intention that a quarter of the men shall have carbines. Issue orders, also, that the pistols be fastened on with cords. The regiment of lancers should leave its depot behind, and even a few weary men and horses, that will join it later.

NAPOLEON.

1945. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.[55]

May 30, 1808.

The Major-general will send orders to the Grand-duke of Berg to send forward Marshal Moncey with the 1st division, 12 pieces of artillery, 700 to 800 horses and 4 pieces served by mounted artillery, forming a total of almost 9000 French; a Spanish regiment of 400 cavalry, two battalions of Spanish infantry, forming a total of 1500 men, bringing the column up to 11,000 men and 16 pieces of artillery; they are to go in the direction of Cuenca to watch the enemy between the mouths of the Ebro and Cartagena, with recommendations to keep the troops always well together.

The grand-duke will order General Duhesme to send forward Major-general Chabran with his division, forming 6000 French infantry; Major-general Bessières with the 3d regiment of cuirassiers and the 3d provisional of chasseurs, making together 900 horses, 12 pieces of artillery, 4 of them served by light artillery, bringing this division up to 7000 men who are to be posted half-way between Barcelona and Valentia, that is, as far up as Tarragona, if indeed that town is healthy at this season.

The Chabran division will carry biscuit for six days. If, as I believe, General Duhesme has 200,000 rations in Barcelona, none of these must be used, but reserved for circumstances under which General Chabran might need them. In the position at

[55] Minute in Maret's hand.

Tarragona General Chabran will be under General Duhesme's orders, but will correspond with General Moncey.

And when General Moncey is at Cuenca and General Chabran at Tarragona, if the disturbances in Valentia continue, Marshal Moncey will march upon that city, thus uniting a force of 16,000 French and 1800 horse, including the Spaniards.

If, on the contrary, the disturbances in Valentia have ceased, he may send a party of Spaniards there to have means for watching the coast and reinforcing the garrison.

In any case, Marshal Moncey, from his position at Cuenca will correspond with the consuls at Algeciras, Valentia and Cartagena.

Order Marshal Bessières to despatch at once the 1st marching regiment of infantry to Madrid, there to be incorporated in the provisional regiments, and to occupy Aranda with other troops.

The Grand-duke of Berg will add another brigadier-general to General Moncey's 1st division, in order that, besides General Lebrun and the Prince of Isemburg, he may have a third; have him choose him from among the generals who are good and tested commanders. He will name a general to command General Moncey's cavalry.

Be sure to order General Chabran, on leaving Barcelona, to complete his 50 cartridges per man with four flints in the cartridge pouch, and ten infantry caissons to his regiments. Order General Moncey to have ten caissons independently of the 50 cartridges per man.

The entire artillery is to have complete supplies for the number of caissons, forming a double supply which will remain in the park, but will be for the pieces of light artillery.

1946. DECISION.

Marshal Berthier requests orders on the subject of the ulterior destination of the 2d Swiss regiment which should reach Perpignan on June 12.

Bayonne, May 31, 1808.

Let it halt there two days and then go on. NAPOLEON.

1947. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

May 31, 1808.

General Clarke, order the 2d battalion of the 2d demi-brigade of veterans, now at Turin, to leave for Florence; issue the same order to the company of this battalion which is at Gavi.

Order the 1st battalion of the 2d demi-brigade, now in the Fort de Joux at Pontarlier, in the citadel of Besançon at Besançon, in Blamont and Salins, to set out for Florence by the most direct road.

Order the 3d battalion of the same demi-brigade, which is in the Fort of l'Eperon, Nice, Villafranca and Montalban, also to go to Florence. This entire demi-brigade is destined for service in Tuscany. The staff of the 1st battalion will be posted at Leghorn, the 2d at Siena, the 3d at Florence. The 1st battalion will keep three companies to guard the port and the arsenal. Three companies shall be posted, one between Leghorn, Massa-di-Carrara and Lucca, the other two between Leghorn and the boundary of the department.

A company of the 2d battalion will remain in Siena for the service of the prefecture, to guard the magazines, etc. Three other companies will be sent to the most important parts of the coast as far as Plombino. The other two will be posted at Orbitello.

The 3d battalion will keep two companies in Florence for the service of the Museums and the Royal Palace; one will do the service of the prefecture. The other three will be divided among the imperial pleasure houses, and the forts in the surrounding mountains, which it may be necessary to guard. The great number of officers whom General Menou has at his disposition may be placed as commandants and adjutants in these small forts and posts.

Order the commandant of the 6th military division to place

a detachment of the 64th in the Fort de Joux and to send to Pontarlier a detachment of departmental guards.

Order the commandant of the 28th military division to send to Gavi a detachment of 40 infantrymen until the new company of veterans reaches that place.

Order the commandant of the 8th military division to make use of the depot at Nice for the guard of Montalban and Villafranca until the arrival of the new company.

Order that this new demi-brigade be so completed that instead of an effective of 1000 men it shall have 1800; that is, 100 men per company. To this end, order that men in the 27th, 28th, 6th and 8th military divisions who are marked for veteran companies, be sent to this demi-brigade.

Order the 5th demi-brigade of veterans to have its headquarters at Genoa and have its entire first battalion, now in Grenoble, Barraux, Geneva, Crest and Montlion,[55a] go to that city. One company will be posted in Fort l'Eperon, one in Gavi, one at Lanterne and the three others in Genoa to guard the imperial palaces, the land and sea arsenals and for the prefecture service.

Order the 2d battalion of the same demi-brigade to go to Spezia where its headquarters shall be. Two companies shall be posted in Spezia to guard the marine magazines and the others in the forts and batteries that guard the port at the entrance of this important roadstead.

Order the entire 3d battalion to report at Savona. One company will occupy the citadel, another will be posted at Ventimiglia and in the batteries on that cape, another at San-Remo and in the batteries of this harbour, another at Vado, another at Oneglia, and thus spread along the most important points on that coast. The 2d battalion of this demi-brigade will also furnish two squads to the fort of Bardi, within reach of Spezia.

Order three companies of the 2d battalion of the 6th demi-brigade to proceed to Flushing for garrison duty.

Order two companies of the 3d battalion of the 6th demi-brigade to report at Wesel.

[55a] Revolutionary name of Mount Dauphin.

Order the 2d company of the 2d battalion of the 9th demi-brigade, now at Genoa, to go to Monaco; the 1st, 3d, 4th, 5th and 6th of the same demi-brigade to go from Geneva to the Sainte Marguerite Islands, Nice, Montalban and Villafranca.

Order the entire 3d battalion of the 9th demi-brigade which is at Worms, Bingen, Speyer and Coblenz, to join the 8th military division, to be posted at those points along the coast which may be deemed most important.

Order the 1st demi-brigade of veterans, now at Versailles, Orleans, etc., to muster at Versailles, where the six companies of each of the three battalions will be reduced to four; the 3d battalion, which is at Nantes, will be reduced at Nantes, so that this demi-brigade, instead of being composed of eighteen companies, will have only twelve. Retire on half pay such officers and subalterns as are oldest and least fit for service, so that this demi-brigade, at present composed of 871, that is to say, having less than 50 men per company, will have more than 70.

Order that the 1st battalion of the 2d demi-brigade be mustered at Geneva, whence it will cross the Simplon to its new destination. There, its six companies will be reduced to four. The 2d battalion will also be reduced to four before leaving Turin. The 3d battalion will assemble at Genoa, where it, too, will be formed in four companies and sent to its destination; by these means, the 2d demi-brigade, which has more than 1000 men, will have at most 90 men per company; in this case, too, you will retire those officers and subalterns whose age renders them incapable of further service.

Charge the commandant of Paris with these operations for the 1st demi-brigade, and the commandants of the 27th and 28th military divisions with those of the last two battalions of the 2d demi-brigade.

In the same manner reduce the 3d demi-brigade to four companies to each battalion; the operation will be carried out on the Island of Ré for the 1st battalion; for the 2d by the commandant of the 13th military division; as for the 3d battalion, I find in my returns only 144 men. If this is the case, the bat-

talion must be done away with and the available men incorporated in the battalion which is on the Islands of Ré and Oléron.

The 4th demi-brigade, now in Paris, will undergo the same reformation, being reduced to four companies per battalion, the 3d demi-brigade, the same; have the reduction made as fast as the battalions arrive in Spezia and Genoa.

In the 6th demi-brigade, the same reformation for the 1st battalion, for the 2d, three companies of which will go to Flushing and three remain in Brussels, and for the 3d now at Maestricht and Venloo; according to the returns in my hands, these two battalions have only 170 men.

The same operation will be carried out in the 7th and 8th demi-brigades.

As for the 9th, reduce the first two battalions to four companies each, and incorporate with them the available men of the 3d battalion.

Reduce the 10th demi-brigade also to two battalions of four companies.

Thus, there are now ten demi-brigades of veterans or thirty battalions with 180 companies; reforming 60 companies by reducing the battalions to four companies each there will be only 120.

I have also retired three battalions—that is, twelve companies; there will therefore remain only 108 companies, making an important saving.

I desire that henceforth no nominations be made to any grade in a battalion staff, it being my intention to reduce all demi-brigades to two battalions of four companies each, and as fast as the 3d battalion staffs become extinct, the 3d battalions will be incorporated in the two existing battalions; present henceforth no nomination of battalion commander, as the cadres must be so reduced as to have only 20 battalions or 80 companies of veterans, each company being brought up to 120 men.

NAPOLEON.

1948. NOTE.[56]

The ten following departments: Upper Pyrenees, Lower Pyrenees, Oriental Pyrenees, Ariège, Landes, Lot-et-Garonne, Gers, Upper Garonne, Aude, Hérault, Tarn, Lot, Aveyron, Gard, Gironde, furnish 10,000 men out of 80,000 conscripts. The conscription of 1810 for these departments may be called for without delay, that is to say, the men born since January 1, 1790, being now 18 and a half years old.

These 10,000 men will be formed into 60 companies of 180 men per company. Half of them will be mustered in Perpignan, the other half in Bayonne. It will not be difficult to find the 60 captains, 60 lieutenants and 60 sub-lieutenants whom they will need. The 60 necessary sergeant-majors may be taken from among the students of lycées, 240 sergeants from the fusiliers of the Guard, 480 corporals also to be taken from the fusiliers of the Guard.

This will be the quickest way of getting 10,000 men.

The 60 sub-lieutenants might be chosen from the Military School.

An Executive Council will be formed in Perpignan and one in Bayonne to see about uniforms and arms. As there are fifteen provisional regiments two companies will be attached to each provisional regiment and incorporated therein.

1949. DECISIONS.[57]

His Majesty is begged to state whether He thinks well of ordering a reduction in the reserve supplies at Belle-Isle, seeing that its garrison is usually one-half smaller than that for which these supplies are kept up.

It is thought that, in case of reduction, these supplies might be based upon a garrison of 2000 men for three months.

Bayonne, June 1, 1808.

Approved for 2000 men for four months. NAPOLEON.

[56] Undated, presumably June 1, 1808. This note, unsigned, is in Meneval's hand.

[57] Extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War Administration with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated May 25, 1808."

It is proposed to His Majesty to approve of paying the army corps by the Intendant-general directly from contribution funds, to wit: to the infantry corps a quarter of the clothing mess, the cavalry a quarter of this mess and three-quarters of the saddlery and horseshoeing mess.

This measure is requested by General Bourcier.

Approved. I have asked for a general measure on the subject, but until it can be drawn up, approved.

NAPOLEON.

His Majesty is asked:

1st. Whether he will authorise a consignment of first aid material for the field hospital caissons that follow the regiments to be sent from the interior to the Grand Army;

2. Whether the government should meet the expense of renewing supplies of this sort, and caissons lost by natural causes.

Approved. NAPOLEON.

The Italian government refusing to provide for local repairs which it would seem that it ought to make, since all barrack expenses are in its charge, and since in France the engineers meet such expenses, His Majesty is asked whether the War Administration must meet them until this service has been given over by contract to the Italian government, giving occasion for new arrangements with regard to buildings.

They should be paid by the kingdom of Italy. NAPOLEON.

1950. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Bayonne, June 1, 1808.

Cousin, despatch an order to the Grand-duke of Berg to have a company formed of all unattached men belonging to the 1st division of General Dupont's corps; to have all these unattached men collected into a monastery in the environs of Madrid, there to be kept until there is a company of 150 men. It will be commanded by an officer and the necessary under officers. Before receiving its marching orders it must be re-

viewed to make sure that each man has his shoes and cartridges, and then sent to Toledo. At Toledo it will be merged in a battalion of unattached men to be composed of four companies of 150 men each. One of these companies will be formed of all men of General Dupont's 1st division who have been discharged from the Escurial and Madrid hospitals, and another of all men discharged from the hospitals of Aranjuez and Toledo. This battalion of unattached men is to be directed to Cadiz well divided into platoons and divisions and sufficiently drilled to be able to practice gun fire to advantage along the way. Inform me when the 1st company of the 1st battalion in the general depot of provisional regiments in Bayonne will be armed, equipped, and ready to be presented to me. Write to General Habert, in Pampeluna, to ask whether there are in the cadres of supplementary regiments captains capable of being made battalion commanders. The battalion which is being mustered in San Sebastian will not be called a marching battalion, but the San Sebastian battalion of unattached men.

NAPOLEON.

1951. DECISION.

General Clarke invites the Emperor's attention to the situation of officers of grenadier companies in line of promotion from the point of view of pay and promotion.

Bayonne, June 1, 1808.

It is not my intention to keep up these nineteen grenadier companies much longer. Probably I shall dispose of them in the month of September, either forming them into a regiment or sending them back to their battalions. They must be left as they are. No one must be allowed to lose rank, but there is no need of thinking about their promotion.

NAPOLEON.

1952. DECISION.

Marshal Berthier submits to the Emperor a draft of organ-

isation of equipments for the printing presses of the Grand Army.

Bayonne, June 1, 1808.
Granted. NAPOLEON.

1953. DECISION.

Marshal Berthier proposes to pay Messrs. Bastarreche, merchants in Bayonne, the sum of 30,000 francs stipulated by the contract made with them relative to the mission carried out by their vessel the *Admiral Martin.*

Bayonne, June 1, 1808.
Granted. NAPOLEON.

1954. DECISIONS.[58]

Report to His Majesty of the payment into the public funds of 176,120 fr. 94, being savings in the messes of the National Guards assembled at Saint-Omer, with request for permission to include in this payment 359 fr. 89 of coin withdrawn from circulation.

Bayonne, June 1, 1808.
Approved.

Report to His Majesty that Sieur Robidat, adjutant-subaltern-officer in the 5th battalion of sappers, is subject to the retention of 895 francs which he accepted in good faith, but illegally, because of the retroactive effect given to the decree of the 22d brumaire year XIV, and he requests to be not subjected to this retention, which would be extremely difficult for an officer whose pay is only 1100 francs.

The Minister proposes to His Majesty to listen favourably to this request.

Granted.

It is proposed to His Majesty to name to the command of the department of the Seine-and-Oise Brigadier-general Darnaud, in command of the department of Calvados. General

[58] Unsigned; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War with H. M. the Emperor and King, May 25, 1808."

Hulin expresses the desire to have this general officer under his orders, knowing his zeal, talents and activity.

He is much more useful in Calvados.

The desire expressed by the Prince of Hohenzollern-Sigmaringen, colonel of the Westphalian regiment, to remain in the service of France is submitted to His Majesty.

Express to Colonel Morio my displeasure that he has permitted himself to write to my generals; this battalion does not belong to the King of Westphalia since I formed and paid it.

His Majesty is begged to state whether he approves of Captain Lageon, aide-de-camp of General Rivaud, passing into the service of H. M. the King of Westphalia.

Approved.

His Majesty is asked to state whether he approves of Sieur C. Poirson, a soldier in the 1st regiment of light infantry, passing into the troops of H. M. the King of Naples.

Approved.

His Majesty is asked whether Sieur L. Cambreleng, retired from the Imperial guard, and now under-huntsman in the service of H. M. the King of Westphalia, shall retain the pension for which he asks.

Granted.

It is proposed to His Majesty to restore to M. Buffa his half pay as captain.

Refused. It is for the King of Naples to give him half pay.

General Oudinot requests the return to Prussia of M. von Platen, a Prussian officer, prisoner of war, who has rendered services to Frenchmen detained in Austria.

Granted.

The Minister plenipotentiary of Bavaria requests the return to that kingdom of M. C. von Hisch, a Prussian lieutenant, prisoner in Nancy.

Granted.

Particulars as to the denunciation of Colonel Songeon of the 53d regiment of the line, by three officers of that regiment.

These officers affirm that they were proposed for retirement without their knowledge.

Their denunciation bears all the marks of calumny.

Referred to the Minister of War to have those officers punished.

1955. DECISION.[59]

Should officers of troops of the line who, after two years of service in their grade as subaltern officers, have passed into the Imperial Guard as soldiers, receive, when proposed for half pay, half pay on the footing of the grade they had in the line, independently of the extra half granted to the Imperial Guard by the decree of 9 pluviouse year XIII?

The half pay of sub-officers and the extra (half).

1956. DECISION.[60]

In view of the excessive dearness of indigo and cochineal it is proposed to His Majesty:

1. To substitute madder red for scarlet and natural grey for sky blue, iron grey and silver grey;

2. To have the uniform of foreign regiments chestnut brown.

It is also proposed to suppress blue in lycées, colleges and boarding schools.

Referred to the Council of State.[61]

[59] Without date or signature; extract from "Communications of the Minister of War with H. M. the Emperor and King, June 1, 1808."

[60] Without date or signature; extract from "Communications of the Minister of War Administration with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated June 1, 1808."

[61] In Maret's hand.

1957. DECISION.

Marshal Berthier reports a request of the Minister of War tending to merge the 1st battalion of the 47th infantry with those companies of the 3d battalion of the same corps which, according to the new organisation of this regiment, are to contribute to the formation of the 1st and 2d battalions.

Bayonne [62] June, 1808.

Such a merger is not possible. NAPOLEON.

1958. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Bayonne, June 2, 1808.

Cousin, the depot of the 12th principal and *bis* battalions of the train must be organised and the men's uniforms be attended to. It is urgent that a quartermaster be named for the general depot of the fifteen provisional regiments in Bayonne.

Despatch the 1st regiment of Portuguese infantry to Pau and the 2d to Tarbes.

NAPOLEON.

1959. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Bayonne, June 2, 1808.

Cousin, orders must be issued that all officers, battalion commanders and majors coming with marching regiments or battalions be sent to the depot of their battalions, with posting expenses, to oversee their organisation.

NAPOLEON.

1960. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Bayonne, June 2, 1808.

Monsieur Dejean, after July 1st all the French troops that are in Ancona, Rome, in the kingdom of Italy, in Tuscany, Parma or Placentia are to be detached and provided with food by the Minister of War and the Minister of War Administration.

NAPOLEON.

[62] The day not noted; despatched on June 2d, 1808.

1961. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Bayonne, June 3, 1808.

Cousin, issue orders to the Polish regiment that is at Bordeaux to report at Bayonne and to the Polish regiment now in Poitiers to report at Bordeaux. NAPOLEON.

1962. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Bayonne, June 3, 1808.

Cousin, inform me who is the brigadier-general or superior officer in command of the departments of the Upper and Lower Pyrenees. It is my intention that henceforth the 10th military division shall make a part of the army of Spain, and their field returns be sent to you. Advise the commandants of gendarmes along the Pyrenees to keep the closest watch upon bearers of letters between Spain and France or France and Spain. Order the commandants of the departments of the Upper and Lower Pyrenees to keep you informed as to the situation of the Portuguese regiments, to make sure that they are drilled, that they are punctually paid and their accounts kept according to the French method. These commandants should have some thirty thousand cartridges at Tarbes and Pau, that they may be able with officers and subalterns of gendarmes, veterans and staff officers of the departmental guard to repel on occasion such guerillas as may show themselves.

NAPOLEON.

1963. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Bayonne, June 3, 1808.

Cousin, order the marching battalion that is here to set out to-morrow, spend the night at Irun and reach San Sebastian the second day, where it will do garrison duty. Order General Thouvenot to have this marching battalion merged with the 4th marching battalion, bringing it up to 800 men. Order the company of unattached men belonging to Marshal Bessières's corps, whatever its number, to set out for San Sebastian at eight o'clock to-morrow morning. Review it before it goes; it will

be incorporated at San Sebastian with the four companies of unattached men who are there.

Write to Colonel Pepin that it is not because of displeasure that I have not put him at the head of the supplemntary regiments, but because I am seeking a man worthy of confidence to command a mobile column that may be at my disposal to send to any point in the provinces. He is therefore to take command of the marching battalion in that place, in order that if occasion serves he may distinguish himself. NAPOLEON.

1964. DECISION.

Marshal Victor, in command of the 1st corps of the Grand Army, asks for General Semellé for his chief-of-staff.

Bayonne, June 3, 1808.
Granted. NAPOLEON.

1965. DECISION.

Report in which Marshal Berthier proposes to have the lancers of the Vistula paid the sum of 20,000 francs on account of their messes and the gratuity of 14,000 francs before taking the field.

Bayonne, June 4, 1808.
Granted. NAPOLEON.

1966. DECISION.[63]

Marshal Berthier reports to the Emperor that Messrs. Basterreche, ship-builders in Bayonne, request permission to send a vessel to the American colonies.

Approved by the Emperor.

1967. DECISION.[64]

June 5, 1808.

Report of Marshal Berthier:

The war-paymaster at Bayonne asks that the next troops to

[63] Without date or signature. Marshal Berthier's report is of June 4; the decision was sent on the 5th.

[64] Without date.

set out may escort a sum of 7 to 800,000 francs, which he has to send to the army.

It may be sent as soon as there are 300 cavalrymen together to escort it.

NAPOLEON.

1968. DECISION.

Marshal Berthier proposes to change the destination of a fund of 320,000 francs not needed for its original purpose and apply it to the first equipment of field hospital caissons of cavalry regiments, and other expenses.

Bayonne, June 6, 1808.
Granted. NAPOLEON.

1969. DECISION.[65]

Composition of the column of infantry and cavalry, which is to set out for Pampeluna on June 7.

Despatch it to-morrow to Pampeluna for garrison duty in the citadel.

NAPOLEON.

1970. DECISION.[66]

Marshal Berthier proposes to send to San Sebastian 600 pairs of shoes, 600 shirts and 6 cases of drums.

Granted.
NAPOLEON.

1971. DECISION.

By a report dated April 27, 1808, General Clarke states that General Canclaux requests the decoration of the Legion

[65] Without date; the decision was despatched on June 6, 1808.
[66] Without date; the decision was despatched on June 7, 1808.

of Honour for heads of legions and superior officers of the departments of the Seine-Inférieure and the Somme.

Bayonne, June 7, 1808.

The Minister of War should state whether the services were previous to the Revolution, which would give a right to the decoration of the Legion of Honour; service in the National Guard alone not being a sufficient title.

By order of the Emperor.[67]

1972. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Bayonne, June 7, 1808.

General Clarke, campaign supplies of food must be given out to the troops on the Island of Kadzand.

NAPOLEON.

1973. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Bayonne, June 7, 1808.

Monsieur Dejean, dating from the first of next July it is my intention that food and clothing supplies and pay of the troops in Rome, Ancona, in the kingdom of Italy and in Tuscany be met by the Treasury of the kingdom of Italy. Fuel, light and lodging allowance alone are to be supplied by the country. NAPOLEON.

1974. DECISION.[68]

Marshal Berthier asks for authorisation to have the troops paid for April and May, and in future, regularly at the end of every month.

Yes, from this month. NAPOLEON.

1975 DECISION.[69]

Marshal Berthier asks authorisation for having the arsenal

[67] Unsigned.

[68] Without date; orders for execution were despatched on June 7, 1808.

[69] Without date; the order to despatch the decision was given on June 7, 1808.

of the stronghold of Bayonne provide the cannon, munitions and other artillery necessary for the marine in the six despatch-boats now being built in Bayonne.

Approved. NAPOLEON.

1976. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.[70]

The two Polish regiments are to be put under General Grandjean's orders, with two pieces of 8, two of 4, two howitzers and six infantry caissons to go wherever may be necessary.

1977. DECISIONS.[71]

It is proposed to His Majesty to employ Brigadier-generals Meunier and Daumas, and also Adjutant-general Parigot, in the Tuscany division.

June 8, 1808.
Approved.

His Majesty is begged to state whether He approves the request of General Senator Latour-Maubourg to take command of the department of La Manche during the absence of General Préval, who has four months' leave for the waters of Barèges.

Approved.

Submitted to His Majesty the report of services and position of Sieur Desmazis, who asks permission to accept the post of captain in the artillery of the kingdom of Italy, while still receiving his half pay.

His Majesty wrote on the margin of the report submitted on this subject on May 11, 1808, "If he is in condition to serve, why is he on half pay?"

Granted.

Submitted to His Majesty a proposition to fix at 500 francs a month the extra pay of Major-general Durette, in command

[70] Without date or signature, but in Maret's hand; despatched June 8, 1808.

[71] Unsigned; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War with H. M. the Emperor and King, June 1, 1808."

on the Island of Elba, and to fix at only 250 francs a month the extra pay of major-generals who simply command a department.

Granted.

Report to His Majesty that in accordance with his orders the corps of the Imperial Guard have provided the velites who were sent to Bayonne with clothing to the value of 18,909 francs, 65.

His Majesty's authorisation is asked for the repayment of this amount from the extraordinary expense fund.

Granted.

1978. DECISION.

General Clarke reports that the major of the 6th regiment of infantry begs for authorisation to send a detachment of twenty-five men under command of an officer to escort a large convoy of shakos, which he is charged to send from Luxemburg to the war battalions of that regiment with the Grand Army in Silesia.

Bayonne, June 8, 1808.

Have them escorted by 130 men who will recruit the war battalions. The shakos to be sent whenever this detachment is ready.

NAPOLEON.

1979. DECISION.[72]

Draft of a decree submitted to His Majesty with intent to order the establishment of military posts and fortifications on the Island of Elba, for the use of a garrison of the assumed strength of 5100 men, 3600 to be in the stronghold of Porto-Ferrajo, and 1500 in that of Longona.

Referred to the Council of State.

[72] Without date or signature; extract from "Communications of the Minister of War with H. M. the Emperor and King, June 8, 1808."

1980. DECISION.[72a]

It is proposed to His Majesty to approve of the admission of Squadron-commander Sopranzi, aide de-camp of the Prince of Neuchâtel, Vice-constable, to titular service in the 1st regiment of dragoons, in place of Squadron-commander Curnieux, another aide-de-camp of this prince, who will resume his functions with H. S. H.

June 9, 1808.
Approved.

1981. TO MARSHAL BESSIERES.[73]

Bayonne, June 9, 1808, 10 o'clock. P. M.

The Emperor, Mr. Marshal, has received your letter of June 8 with details of the submission of Palencia. His Majesty regrets to learn that the city was not disarmed, nor search made to ascertain and arrest those most guilty. Nor has General Verdier disarmed Logroño, nor made a single example. His Majesty finds that by such proceedings the Spaniards will not be overawed, but will form the habit of insurrection on the least provocation, seeing the city of Castrogeriz has rebelled. Disarm the inhabitants and take hostages, holding them in the small fort of Burgos. General Verdier sleeps to-night at Miranda. I sent him orders to go to Burgos. I do not know whether they reached him. General La Salle must be at Valladolid to-day, the 9th, and what took place there will decide the line of conduct to be followed. Take measures to secure all the arms of Palencia, and the cannon and arms of Valladolid, also. You will have heard what is taking place in Segovia. The greater part of the cavalry, which it would be useless to take to Santander, will remain to hold the plains of Valladolid with General La Salle's infantry and artillery. Direct General Verdier, General Merle, and even General Ducos, to Santander: all the arms that were captured in the arsenals must be taken

[72a] Unsigned.
[73] Unsigned copy.

back, and if it proves necessary to enter Santander arms in hand, it is His Majesty's intention that a terrible example be made of that city. Have the bishop and some of the most important persons held as hostages. If a certain Valdès, who is cited in General La Salle's report, is the former Minister of Marine, who was at Burgos, his conduct is very suspicious, and there would be reason to believe that he left there expressly to incite insurrection; in that case, take his wife and children as hostages. Have seals affixed to his papers and property, and have an act drawn up by the fiscal officer accusing him of the crime of lèse-majesté, to be tried and condemned if he is guilty, but pronounced innocent, if he is innocent. You may, however, Mr. Marshal, notify the Bishop of Santander that if he will, himself, come to Burgos with the members of the junta, if the inhabitants replace the arms in the royal arsenals, if, in fine, order is restored, His Majesty consents to pardon the city. Once the Bishop and the members of the junta are in Burgos, you will not let them leave the place before reporting to me. It is understood that before leaving Santander, the Bishop and members of the junta will acknowledge King Joseph Napoleon, to whom they owe obedience, and restore everything as before the insurrection. It is the Emperor's opinion, Mr. Marshal, that General Merle has been amusing himself with trifles, and that if he had made better time he would already have reduced Santander, and would be on his way back; he has joined battle with peasants as if they were regular troops. There is no doubt that a few volleys of cannon and a charge would have put them all to rout in the gorges.

Ascertain confidentially, Mr. Marshal, whether General Verdier has taken money from Logroño, beyond the 30,000 francs of which he speaks. His Majesty expressly forbids any money contribution or penalty. As for the 30,000 francs given to General Verdier for the troops, see that it be loyally divided among the soldiers; it would have been wiser to take hostages instead of money at Logroño, seizing the most guilty, and having them shot. Have it well understood that the Emperor has

no intention of permitting any member of his army to receive any sort of contribution in any form whatsoever.

1982. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Bayonne, June 9, 1808.

Cousin, send General Duhesme several copies of the proclamation of the Junta and of the Bayonne Assembly. Send him an order to direct General Chabran to Tortosa, and from thence to Valentia.

NAPOLEON.

1983. DECISION.[74]

His Majesty is requested to state whether M. de Maillardoz, who was named adjutant-general and put in charge of the organisation of Swiss regiments until a colonel-general should be named, should be considered as an adjutant-general and receive pay as not being in active service.

June 9, 1808.

He is Adjutant-general.

1984. DECISION.

As only 56,156 rations of biscuit are left in the magazines of Bayonne, Marshal Berthier proposes to have enough made to bring the supply up to 200,000 rations.

Bayonne, June 9, 1808.

Have 100,000 rations made. NAPOLEON.

1985. DECISION.

Marshal Berthier proposes to the Emperor:

1st. To bring up the second brigade of pack-mules to 204 mules including the foot loose and 106 drivers.

[74] Unsigned; extract from "Communications of the Minister of War with H. M. the Emperor and King, May 18, 1808."

2d. To keep this brigade at Bayonne, in readiness for any transportation required by the army service.

Bayonne, June 9, 1808.
Approved. NAPOLEON.

1986. DECISION.

Marshal Berthier presents a request for a supplementary credit upon the balance sheet of 1807 to meet the extraordinary expenses of the Imperial Guard during the Prussian campaign.

Bayonne, June 9, 1808.
I must be informed as to the nature of these funds.
NAPOLEON.

1987. DECISION.

Marshal Berthier proposes to merge the regiment of mounted chasseurs of the Hanoverian legion in the division of light horse of the 1st corps.

Bayonne, June 9, 1808.
Approved. NAPOLEON.

1988. DECISIONS.[75]

It is proposed to His Majesty to approve of paying the clothing, saddlery and horseshoeing messes of the army of Portugal upon orders of the chief purchasing commissary of that army;

That only one-fourth of the clothing mess be put at the disposal of the corps, and the other three-quarters, always imputable upon contributions of the country, be sent to the depots in France to indemnify them for advances made for outfitting the men who went to Portugal;

And that this measure be put in force on the 1st of next January, at which time the various corps will receive the entire clothing mess.

June 9, 1808.
Approved. NAPOLEON.

[75] Extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War Administration with the Emperor, June 1, 1808."

Report to His Majesty of the request of Marshal Soult that depots in France be authorised to send to their war battalions and squadrons with the Grand Army such effects as they may need, especially shoes, which His Majesty expressly forbade to have sent. He is prayed to rule whether this authorisation may be given.

Ask Intendant Daru for a report. NAPOLEON.

1989. DECISION.

General Clarke submits for the Emperor's approval an interchange of duty between Squadron-commanders Campana, titulary in the 21st dragoons, and Marsanges, supernumerary in the 15th regiment of the same arm of the service.

Bayonne, June 9, 1808.
Refused. NAPOLEON.

1990. DECISION.

Marshal Berthier proposes to retire from Munster the squadron-commander and detachment of gendarmes that are still there, their presence not appearing to be necessary.

Bayonne, June 10, 1808.
Approved. NAPOLEON.

1991. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Bayonne, June 9, 1808.

Cousin, order the officer in command of the guard of the Grand-Duke of Berg to make a contract for buying the horses and saddles necessary for mounting his entire force.

NAPOLEON.

1992. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Bayonne, June 10, 1808.

Cousin, order that two companies be made ready to set out to-morrow from the depot of provisional regiments, being of 100 men each, well armed and clothing in good order, and an-

other hundred, either of unattached men or detachments of foot and horse of the Legion of the Vistula. These 300 men will go to Pampeluna with 25,000 rations of biscuit, 50,000 cartridges and five thousand of powder.

NAPOLEON.

1993. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

June 10, 1808.

General Clarke, order two battalions of the 44th line to report at Avranches to replace the 12th regiment of light infantry.

Order the 12th light to report at Rennes.

Order the 4th regiment of light infantry, now at Rennes, to proceed to Bordeaux.

Order the 15th line, now at Pontivy, to proceed also to Bordeaux; this regiment will be replaced by the 3d battalion of the 4th Swiss regiment, now at Rennes, and the 5th battalion of the 3d legion of reserves, also at Rennes. The 12th light will replace these two battalions at Rennes.

Order that as strong a battalion as possible from the 4th legion of reserves, now in Versailles, proceed to Rennes to replace the Swiss battalion, which goes to Pontivy.

Order that a provisional battalion of four companies, each company of 150 men, composed of one company each from the 32d, 58th and 12th line and the 15th light, making 600 men, proceed to Rennes to replace the battalion of the legion which goes to Pontivy.

Order that the 7th and 8th provisional regiments of dragoons proceed to Bordeaux. Have them replaced at Rennes by two squadrons of the 9th dragoons completed to 500 men.

Order that two battalions of the 2d and 12th light and 14th line, now in camp in Rennes, be completed to an effective of 140 men per company, that is, 840 men per battalion; send from Paris all necessary detachments; the 2d light has an effective of only 1200 men in the camp at Rennes; it therefore lacks 400 men. The 12th light has an effective of only 1000 men, therefore it lacks 600; the 14th line is complete. I observe that this

regiment has 400 sick; that seems to me a good many. The two battalions of the 4th light must also be completed. For this purpose, send 300 men from Paris to Bordeaux. All these men will be furnished by the depots. The 44th can send only two battalions into service as its depot must be stationary. These two battalions will have six companies each, forming an effective of 1680 men.

In the next field return take good care to inform me which battalions are already organised to six companies, and to show the place where each battalion and each company is to be found.

By these changes the 15th line and 4th light will go to Bordeaux, as well as the 7th and 8th provisional regiments of dragoons, and the camp at Rennes will be thus composed, to wit:

1st brigade	2d regiment of light infantry..	3,000 men
	3d battalion of the 4th Swiss regiment	
	5th battalion of the 4th legion of reserves	
2d brigade	12th regiment of light infantry	3,000 —
	A provisional battalion from the camp in Rennes	
	A battalion from the 3d legion of reserves	
3d brigade: 14th and 44th line		3,000 —
Two squadrons from the 9th dragoons		500 —

Order that in the camp at Boulogne the 3d battalion of the 36th be merged in the other two.

The Major-general is sending orders to the 4th light and the 15th line to set out by post from Rennes and Pontivy for Bordeaux; thus it will suffice if you send these orders by ordinary post, but do not lose a moment in issuing the various orders, and completing the camp at Rennes by sending depots thither.

NAPOLEON.

1994. TO GENERAL SAVARY.[76]

Bayonne, June 11, 1808.

It is the Emperor's intention, General Savary, that you go to Pampeluna to take command of Navarre and of General Lefebvre's division, as he is to occupy Tudela, to wit: a marching squadron of 300 horse, the regiment of Polish lancers, 800 horse; the 47th regiment of infantry, 800 men; the 70th infantry, 500 men; the 15th infantry, 500 men; two supplementary regiments of reserves composed of the 4th battalions of the legions, 1000 men; two marching battalions, 1100 men; the first infantry of the Vistula, 1000 men; fourteen pieces of cannon, five of them of 8; a howitzer and eight pieces of 4; twelve infantry caissons; total, about 6500 men.

It would be desirable for General Lefebvre to have three howitzers; there must be some in the citadel of Pampeluna; two might be taken in place of two pieces of 4.

Independently of this force, General d'Agoult remains at Pampeluna with about 1000 men who are in the citadel, to wit: two companies of the 1st battalion of the general depot of provisional regiments, 200 men; two companies of the 1st regiment of the Vistula, 200 men; a company of unattached men, about 300 men; unattached cavalry and artillerymen, about 150 men.

All these should remain to guard the citadel and city of Pampeluna.

Brigadier-general Grandjean sets out to-morrow, the 12th, with the 2d regiment of the Vistula, 1400 men strong and 30 odd cavalrymen, two pieces of artillery, to make a four days' journey to Pampeluna, which they will reach on the evening of the 15th. If circumstances require, General, you will summon General Grandjean's column to guard the Ebro bridge at Tudela, and hold an intermediate position between Pamepeluna and Saragossa.

It is His Majesty's intention, General, that you inspect the citadel of Pampeluna, where there should be 200,00 rations of

[76] Minute of a letter from Marshal Berthier.

biscuit with powder and munitions in sufficient quantity; organise the service there and make the inhabitants, the priests and the authorities understand that they must maintain quiet in the city and answer for any insult offered to a Frenchman; you will also inform them that a great number of troops are on the way to Pampeluna and Aragon. It is believed that General Lefebvre crossed the Ebro at Tudela on the 8th, but we have no news from him. His Majesty desires, General, that you reach Tudela in the course of the 13th; when there you will act according to circumstances in view of news you may receive from Saragossa; above all things you should so act as not to risk making a false movement.

The Grand-Duke of Berg must have sent a column to Saragossa, but we have no news from him.

If you can, send some people of the country along the road from Saragossa to Madrid to pick up information.

Have a certain quantity of cannon munitions made ready in boxes in Pampeluna, in order to renew your artillery supplies, in case you should be obliged to use a good deal at Saragossa, for even that city has cannon, besides it is a large city, and if the common people make resistance, it will be necessary to make much use of artillery.

General Ritay and Adjutant-general Lomet will on the 12th and 13th threaten the heads of the valleys from the departments of the Upper and Lower Pyrenees toward the frontier, and will make a feint of moving upon Jaca, thus attracting by so much the inhabitants of the valleys, who otherwise might move to Saragossa.

Saragossa is partly situated on the right bank of the Ebro; there are three bridges supposed to be of stone; they must be taken possession of, for it is believed that the enemy cannot long dispute this passage. The day after to-morrow, the 13th, I shall despatch from Bayonne about 400 men, unattached or from the depot-general of provisional regiments, and several pieces of cannon, but these men being only recruits, it is the Emperor's orders that they remain in the citadel of Pampeluna

to be instituted (*sic*) there, and form the depot of the 1st battalion, from the depot-general of provisional regiments. As for the unattached men, they should all remain in the citadel in provisional regiments, these men being intended to overawe the city of Pampeluna and its environs.

It is the Emperor's intention, General, that you keep under your orders such troops as the Grand-Duke of Berg may have sent toward Saragossa, as well as the troops that may be in Aragon. To this effect, I send you an order which you have only to show to commandants of troops, and especially to the one in command of the corps which the Grand-Duke of Berg is sending to Saragossa, as soon as you are able to communicate with the column coming from Madrid. One is led to believe that that column is very much behind time. It is for you to try to get news of it.

1995. ORDER.[77]

Bayonne, June 11, 1808.

His Majesty, having put General Savary, Duke of Ravigo, in command of Aragon, and placed under his orders the troops commanded by General Lefebvre and the column which the Grand Duke of Berg must have sent from Madrid toward Saragossa, it is ordered that all military, civil and administrative authorities recognise and obey him as general of the division, aide-de-camp of the Emperor, in command of Aragon and Navarre.

By order of the Emperor.

1996. TO MARSHAL BESSIERES.[78]

Bayonne, June 11, 1808, 9 P. M.

General Savary will remit this letter to you. On the 8th

[77] Unsigned.

[78] In Berthier's hand, under the Emperor's dictation.

On the margin is the following annotation in the same hand: "carried by General Savary on the way to Madrid."

The letter closes with the following postscript: "To General Belliard. Write to him of the affair at Tudela.—To the Grand-duke."

General Lefebvre met 12,000 rebels, captured their cannon, killed a thousand, that (*sic*) he had only two men wounded. Fugitives in great disorder carried consternation into Saragossa.

That General La Salle entered Valladolid to-day; that I strongly approve of his not letting General Ducos come; that if the affair of Valladolid was successful it is time to think seriously of Santander.

That General Ducos, in position at Miranda, is to go at once toward Santander; that this is his road while the Marshal will return toward Reinosa; that General La Salle, with the greater part of the infantry and cavalry that he first had, is sufficient to hold a post of observation on the plain of Valladolid.

That General Lefebvre marches upon Saragossa; that it is strongly to be believed that the force of Santander is moving upon Bilbao, seeing it is threatened by no column head; that he will surely have received letters from Segovia where thirty pieces of cannon have been taken and the rebels dispersed.

As for all the cannon that may be found at Valladolid, have them come to Burgos to the castle.

1997. DECISION.

Marshal Berthier asks for a credit of 7976 fr. 66 to advance six months' pay to the Spanish crew which is to serve in one of the fly boats built at Bayonne.

Bayonne, June 12, 1808.
Granted. NAPOLEON.

1998. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

June 12, 1808.

General Clarke, you will find herewith a return sent me by the Governor-general of Piedmont. Send a copy of it to the Viceroy of Italy, whom I have authorised to correspond with him, and write the Viceroy to send you a similar return as to conscripts from Naples and Dalmatia, arriving in the depots of such armies of Italy as are in the kingdom of Italy.

NAPOLEON.

1999. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.[78a]

Bayonne, June 13, 1808.

Cousin, have them make ready:

1st, the 1st and 2d companies of the 2d battalion of the depot of provisional regiments, each at least 100 strong;

2d. A company of the 1st regiment of the Vistula;

3d. A company of 120 men from the 2d regiment of the Vistula;

4th. 50 Polish mounted lancers;

5th. 50 men from the various cavalry depots that are in Bayonne.

Making a column of more than 500 men. You will send with this column two pieces of 8, 100,000 cartridges and 50,000 rations of biscuit. I desire this column to be ready to set out on the 15th under command of the adjutant-general, who is here.

2000. DECISION.[79]

Marshal Berthier presents the report of the prefect of the department of the Upper Pyrenees showing that the Portuguese cavalry would be more advantageously placed in Tarbes than in Auch so far as abundant forage is concerned.

Bayonne, June 13, 1808.

Throw half of them into Tarbes.

2001. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.[80]

Bayonne, June 15, 1808.

Cousin, the day after morrow, the 17th, despatch all unattached Poles who may be here and all available men of the 1st and 2d regiments of the Vistula, in good condition with good uniforms, with 10 mounted men from the 10th regiment of mounted chasseurs, 26 men from the 22d chasseurs, 20 men

78 Unsigned.
79 Unsigned.
80 Unsigned.

from the Polish lancers, 2 captains of the 4th dragoons, 1 lieutenant of the 7th cuirassiers, 12 men from various unattached regiments, a detachment of 35 men from the 16th chasseurs, total, 90 mounted men. These 90 men are to report at Pompeluna.

2002. DECISION.

Report of General Clarke to the Emperor on the subject of the insufficient effective of sappers and miners in the Kingdom of Naples and the Ionian Islands.

Bayonne, June 15, 1808.

All the sappers that I have in Naples must be recalled. Sappers may be made of men of the country. Centralise all these sappers at Alessandria for the works there.

NAPOLEON.

2003. DECISION.

The arsenal at Metz lacking artillery-horses, General Clarke proposes to the Emperor to summon a company of the 11th principal battalion of the train from Mayence to Metz.

Bayonne, June 15, 1808.
Approved. NAPOLEON.

2004. DECISIONS.[81]

It is proposed to His Majesty to send 20 or 30 men from the depot of the 1st regiment of foot artillery in Strasburg, to escort an important convoy of clothing for its companies with the Grand Army, where these men might be incorporated in the companies most in need of them.

Bayonne, June 15, 1808.
Approved.

[81] Unsigned; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War with H. M. the Emperor and King, June 8, 1808."

Submitted for the approval of His Majesty the reimbursement of an expenditure of 21,576 fr. 97 made in 1806 by the city of Wesel for repairs of barracks and other military establishments in that place, in order to put them in condition to receive French troops.

Granted.

It is proposed to His Majesty to replace upon the roll of the Imperial engineer corps General Sorbier, aide-de-camp of H. I. H. the Viceroy of Italy, formerly colonel of engineers, and to rule that the rank of brigadier-general which he has received without designation of the arm of the service be considered as having been granted him in the engineer arm.

He should serve in the engineer army and count as such. He is no longer the Viceroy's aide-de-camp. I made him brigadier-general only on this condition.

His Majesty is begged to state whether he approves of General Sorbier returning to H. I. H. the Viceroy of Italy, whose aide-de-camp he is, at the expiration of his leave.

Refused.

Brigadier-general d'Oraison, commander-at-arms of the stronghold of Besançon, requests twenty days' leave to attend to urgent business in Pontoise where he has property.

Granted.

His Majesty is begged to state whether Adjutant-general Donnadieu, now at the waters of Aix near Chambéry for the restoration of his health, should return to the Army of Portugal, his first destination, or shall continue to serve in the Army of Italy.

There is no objection to leaving him in Italy.

It is proposed to His Majesty to approve of the order given to Adjutant-general Massabeau to report in the 16th military

division for service in his grade. He is brother-in-law of the late General Malher, and the only one able to undertake to insure the livelihood and education of the numerous family of that general officer.

Granted.

Request for convalescent leave in favour of M. Songeon, colonel of the 53d regiment of infantry of the line.

Granted.

Colonel Aussenac of the 7th regiment of infantry of the line asks for three months' furlough with pay, to settle family affairs.

Granted.

Eight French gendarmes whom the Minister of War of the kingdom of Westphalia asked for to distribute in the eight departments, express the wish to enter the service of that kingdom. His Majesty is asked to give instructions concerning this request.

Granted.

It is proposed to His Majesty to accept the resignation of sub-lieutenant Pittié of the 8th regiment of light infantry.

Granted.

To accept the resignation of Captain Dupeyroux, adjutant-major in the 1st regiment of dragoons.

Granted.

Marshal Soult asks that seven Pomeranian sailors, prisoners of war, may be sent back home.

Granted.

General Carra Saint-Cyr asks that two Prussian officers, prisoners of war, may return to Stargard.

Granted.

It is proposed to His Majesty graciously to fix at 800 francs per month the extraordinary expenses of the general government staff of departments beyond the Alps.

Granted.

The Minister reports to His Majesty that in accordance with Marshal Moncey's orders caissons have been allotted to generals of the army corps under his command.

The Minister informs His Majesty that he will give orders to take back these caissons unless His Majesty deems it well to let them remain.

Generals should have no caissons.

The Minister reports to His Majesty that M. Lacuée, Minister of State, requests that His Majesty's decision granting caissons to inspectors and sub-inspectors of reviews in the Army of Portugal be made to apply to all such as are serving in the army corps which comprise the Army of Spain.

An allowance may be given but not a caisson.

Marshal Bessières requests the payment of the sum of 632 fr. 25, for posting expenses of three engineer officers of the guard who were sent by post to La Fère, Laon, Soissons, Fontainebleau and Compiègne, to arrange for quartering the guard.

His Majesty's orders are requested.

Granted.

It is proposed to His Majesty to grant to sub-lieutenant Paulin Mahon, severely wounded by eight sword cuts on the head, a gratuity of 400 francs to facilitate his going to the hot springs as is necessary for the recovery of his health.

Granted.

The report asked for by His Majesty of the situation of the gendarmery in the three departments of Tuscany and those of Parma and Placentia is laid before him.

Approved.

2005. DECISIONS.[82]

His Majesty is asked to rule whether barrack expenses of French troops in Albania since the union of that country with the kingdom of Italy should not be met by that kingdom.

Bayonne, June 15, 1808.
Yes. NAPOLEON.

His Majesty is asked to rule whether honorary Marshals of the Empire, members of the Senate who have received letters of service, should or should not during their mission enjoy the forage allowance granted to titular Marshals of the Empire, and also that for quarters when, during such mission, quarters are not supplied.

When they are in service, yes.
NAPOLEON.

Though His Majesty has said that the purchase of horses needed by the 10th and 11th battalions of the train was not pressing it seems right to point out to him that 150 are provisionally needed for these battalions and for the depot at Commercy, that conscripts may be practiced in driving and caring for horses, and he is begged to authorise their purchase.

This might necessitate an expenditure of	58,000 "
to which must be added for saddlery	8,000 "
TOTAL	66,000

Approved. NAPOLEON.

The 8th battalion of equipments, serving in Spain, needing

[82] Extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War Administration with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated June 8, 1808."

278 horses or mules to replace those lost or sold off in Portugal, His Majesty is asked whether they should be levied in Spain and paid for from army funds, or taken from France.

Have them levied in Spain.
NAPOLEON.

His Majesty is asked whether it is his intention that the Spanish Army Chest be covered by a credit order for the 30,000 francs which were granted from this chest to the 8th battalion of equipments by H. I. H. the Grand-duke of Berg.

There is no army chest in Spain.
NAPOLEON.

His Majesty is asked whether a fund should be started for the hire of brigades of pack mules levied in France and now attached to the Army of Spain, or whether this shall be provided for by the chest from army funds.

In Spain there is neither army chest nor army funds.
NAPOLEON.

His Majesty is asked whether the transportation of biscuit, shoes and other effects between Bayonne and Spain should be paid for by France or met from army funds.

There are no army funds in Spain.
NAPOLEON.

His Majesty is begged to approve of relief to the amount of 600 francs granted by the Intendant-general to the widow of the steward of military hospitals in Lerma, deceased of a malady contracted in the performance of his duty.

Approved. NAPOLEON.

2006. DECISION.[83]

General Clarke asks which corps are to furnish the detach-

[83] Undated; the Minister's report is of June 8, the order for executing the decision is of the 16th.

ments destined to form the garrisons of the frigates *Pallas* and *Elba,* being fitted out at Nantes.

Take them from the 82d and 66th regiments.
NAPOLEON.

2007. DECISION.[84]

His Majesty is asked to grant from hospital funds a provisional pension of 900 francs to M. Gouget, ex-administrator-general of military hospitals, aged 74, who has to his credit 44 years of effective service and 12 campaigns.

Bayonne, June 16, 1808.
Granted. NAPOLEON.

2008. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Bayonne, June 16, 1808.

Cousin, despatch to San Sebastian Colonel Barrère of the 26th, Marine Ensign Bourdin, Health-officer Jacquin, Doctor Canal, all destined for Lisbon. They will serve in the organisation of a detachment of men belonging to the Army of Portugal. Colonel Barrère will replace Colonel Pepin in command of the infantry under General Thouvenot's orders. The 15 or 16 other officers who are to go to Burgos or Madrid are to set forward with companies of unattached men whom they will form and command. Such companies may set out when there are 50 men. On reaching Burgos they will be dissolved and the officers will return to their corps, it being understood that if they find their corps while on the way they will join it then. As for Adjutant-general Grundler there are enough staff officers at Burgos. As for horses of officers of the Guard and others that are here, as for goods, and for the million to be sent to Madrid, a convoy must be made of them and the command given to one of the captains who are to go. It will be escorted by two companies of unattached men each 60

[84] Extract from "Communications of the Minister of War Administration with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated May 25, 1808."

strong, composed of men belonging to Marshal Bessière's corps and to corps now in Madrid. These convoys must be prepared to set out on the 20th, at which time, Santander having submitted, there will be more order and security along the route. You may despatch General Bazancourt's aide-de-camp with a detachment for Burgos.

NAPOLEON.

P. S. You will need knapsacks; there is here, belonging to the 47th regiment, a bale of knapsacks left by soldiers who died in hospital; there are, belonging to the 2d legion of reserves in Madrid, three bales containing 800 police caps, four bales containing 500 knapsacks, two bales containing 130 leather knapsacks. It seems to me that you might take these things having them replaced to the corps a week hence.

2009. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Bayonne, June 16, 1808.

Cousin, see if you can send off to-morrow to San Sebastian the 2d and 3d companies from the depot of provisional regiments, each of 100 men. Despatch to Pampeluna to-morrow a company of 100 unattached men. Have them escort the convoy of cartridges and biscuit that I ordered.

NAPOLEON.

2010. DECISION.

Bayonne, June 16, 1808.

Marshal Berthier reports that the 225 men of the 1st and 2d infantry regiments of the Vistula who should set out from Bayonne to-morrow, have not yet received their uniforms, and that there are neither saddles nor bridles for the horses of the 10th hussars who make a part of the same detachment.

Take measures to procure bridles and saddles.

NAPOLEON.

2011. DECISION.

General Rey, in command of the general depot at Bayonne, reports to Marshal Berthier that he has neither saddles nor bridles for the horses of the 10th hussars which should leave to-morrow, and that the men of the 1st and 2d regiments of the Vistula, who are in condition to set out, have not yet received their clothing.

Bayonne, June 16, 1808.

Let those who have saddles and bridles and the ten horses of the 10th set out, if any can be procured for them, and despatch them with a company of 120 unattached men, as I have already ordered.

NAPOLEON.

2012. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.[85]

Cousin, write to General Verdier to send to San Sebastian all the arms he does not need, and to General Thouvenot to send 6000 additional muskets to Bayonne.

NAPOLEON.

2013. NOTE FOR THE MAJOR-GENERAL.[86]

June 17, 1808.

Write to General d'Agoult that after the three engagements of Tudela, Melida and Alagon General Lefebvre must have entered Saragossa on the 15th. But effort must not be delayed on that account. Keep on sending him the reinforcements intended for him. It will be enough to keep at Pampeluna the 1st battalion of the depot of provisional regiments, 300 or 400 depot men; send to General Lefebvre all companies of unattached men and all possible reinforcements, that he may be in sufficient strength to overawe Saragossa.

Half the gunners who are at Pampeluna must also be sent to him; eight or ten gunners are enough for that citadel. Perhaps it would be well to get ready three mortars with bombs

[85] Without date; the letter was despatched June 17, 1808.

[86] Unsigned; despatched the 17th, at ten o'clock in the evening.

and supplies, a hundred thousand cartridges, to send to Saragossa as soon as General Lefebvre asks for them.

All detachments and depots of the 1st regiment of the Vistula should be sent to Saragossa for garrison duty in the fort as soon as the general receives word that that city is occupied.

2014. DECISION.[87]

Marshal Berthier reports that the 3d and 4th companies of the 2d battalion of the general depot of provisional regiments of infantry are ready to set out from Bayonne for San Sebastian to-morrow.

Bayonne, June 17, 1808.

I will see them to-morrow at 9 o'clock after my levee, and immediately afterward they will proceed to San Sebastian.

2015. DECISION.

Marshal Berthier proposes to the Emperor to approve the order issued by the Grand-duke of Berg to keep the sum of 30,000 francs at the disposal of General Léry for works in course of execution at Retiro.

Bayonne, June 17, 1808.

Granted. NAPOLEON.

2016. DECISION.

M. Daru asks the date after which the Westphalian royal Treasury should maintain, pay and feed the 12,500 French troops stationed in the kingdom of Westphalia.

June 17, 1808.

Since the installation of the King.

NAPOLEON.

2017. DECISION.[88]

Report that His Majesty's decision has been communicated

[87] Unsigned.

[88] Extract from "Communications of the Minister of War Administration with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated June 15, 1808."

to H. I. H. the Viceroy of Italy to the effect that the expenses of that kingdom, Tuscany and the Roman States are to be at the charge of the Italian government.

He was notified that it would be well for the clothing to be attended to by the War Administration until 1808, and that cloth for the troops must be included in the contracts to be made for 1809.

June 18, 1808.

I do not in the least understand this letter. I have called for my order of June 7 and I see that by error it is written that pay, food, etc., are to be met by the Italian Treasury instead of by the Paymaster of the Army of Italy. With even slight attention this interpretation should not have been missed, since it is farther said that fuel, light, lodging allowances were to be met by the country, it is therefore evident that the former items were not to be so met. Your letter will throw Italy into consternation. Hasten to write to this effect, and explain my meaning. I have made a decree which you will receive.

NAPOLEON.

2018. DECISION.

Marshal Berthier reports to the Emperor steps taken by Count Tolstoi for liberating a Russian merchant taken by a French privateer from the merchant ship *Britannia.*

June 18, 1808.
Granted by the Emperor.
PRINCE ALEXANDER.

2019. DECISION.[89]

Report of General Clarke to the Emperor dated June 18, 1808, on the subject of a request of the colonel in command of the infantry of the Hanoverian legion with intent to secure

[89] Without date.

that all available men in the depot of this corps in La Rochelle be despatched to their corps with the Army of Portugal.

Approved. NAPOLEON.

2020. DECISION.[90]

Report of General Lamartillière to Marshal Berthier, dated Pau, June 18, 1808, regarding the organisation of the National Guard requisitioned in the 10th and 11th military divisions.

I should wish to know what cohort reached Pau, and what is the demi-cohort now on the Island of Oléron; General Lamartillière must be again informed by courier that he will find cartridges at Saint-Jean-Pied-de-Port, and that he will receive new arms in Pampeluna, where there are 30,000 very good muskets. Ascertain whether they have one or two pairs of shoes in the knapsack. Find out where each company is; you must issue orders that on reaching Pampeluna 3000 of the best muskets are to be kept in good condition to arm General Lamartillière's corps without a moment's delay.

NAPOLEON.

2021. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Bayonne, June 19, 1808.

Monsieur Dejean, the 3d and 4th squadrons of the 4th, 9th and 25th regiments of chasseurs and the 28th and 29th dragoons are to be completed to 250 horse per squadron, that is, to 500 horse for the two squadrons, so that these ten squadrons, all in the kingdom of Italy, should form 2500 cavalry. They form to-day only 1300. Take measures to bring them to establishment and let me know the condition of these regiments as to remounts.

NAPOLEON.

[90] Without date; it was despatched June 19. The text of the decision is in the hand of Maret, the signature alone is Napoleon's.

2022. DECISION.

Marshal Berthier proposes to place the barracks in Hameln at the disposal of the French administration that the siege provisions of that fortress may be kept there.

Bayonne, June 19, 1808.
Granted. NAPOLEON.

2023. DECISION.

General Clarke asks the Emperor whether the officers and subalterns of the 4th battalions of the reserve army are to join their battalions in Spain, or are to be provisionally kept back with the 5th battalions to serve to conduct recruits to the war battalions.

Bayonne, June 19, 1808.

Leave them behind, with the depots for two months, to drill conscripts. Have returns drawn up during this time and send them to me. I will give orders.

NAPOLEON.

2024. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Bayonne, June 20, 1808.

Cousin, I see by the return of the fortress in Bayonne for June 20 that there are 180 unattached soldiers and 120 men of the general depot there. You should therefore send forward to-morrow a company of unattached men and one of the 3d battalion from depots of provisional regiments, each 100 strong.

NAPOLEON.

2025. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Bayonne, June 20, 1808.

Cousin, issue orders for the 9th marching squadron to set out for Pampeluna to-morrow with the 3d regiment of the Vistula.

NAPOLEON.

2026. DECISION.

Marshal Berthier asks whether, while doing extraordinary service, departmental companies of reserves are to be paid from funds of the Minister of War, or whether they shall continue to be under pay of the department.

Bayonne, June 21, 1808.

Of the department. NAPOLEON.

2027. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Bayonne, June 21, 1808.

Cousin, 500 men from the 3d battalion of the 5th legion of reserves are leaving Grenoble for Bayonne which they should reach on July 28. Send them route orders for Perpignan.

NAPOLEON.

2028. DECISION.[91]

General Clarke reports to the Emperor the desire expressed by the King of Naples that the 2d Neapolitan regiment of the line, now at Mantua, be sent to France.

Bayonne, June 21, 1808.

I have ordered them to report at Avignon.

2029. DECISION.

General Clarke reports to the Emperor that he has issued orders for the 7th and 8th companies of the 3d battalion of the 5th legion of reserves to go to Bayonne, and has charged General Laroche to unite with these companies all belonging to the 1st, 2d and 3d battalions of this legion that are with the Army of Spain.

Bayonne, June 21, 1808.

Instead of sending these troops to Bayonne they must be sent to Perpignan.

NAPOLEON.

[91] Unsigned.

2030. DECISION.

General Clarke asks whether, in conformity with the Emperor's orders, the troops in Rome, Ancona, the kingdom of Italy and Tuscany are after the first of next July to be paid by the Treasury of the kingdom of Italy.

Bayonne, June 21, 1808.

I have already replied to Minister Dejean that there was a mistake because my letter was made to say the Treasury of Italy instead of the Paymaster of the Army of Italy.

NAPOLEON.

2031. DECISION.

General Clarke reports that General Drouet requests authorisation to call 200 men of the 31st light infantry, who are on the Island of Aix to complete up to 140 men the company of that regiment which, with a company of the 82d, one of the 66th and one of the 26th line, are to compose a provisional battalion at Bordeaux.

Bayonne, June 22, 1808.

Granted. NAPOLEON.

2032. DECISION.[92]

It is proposed to His Majesty to decree:

That Colonel Pianelli, commander-at-arms in Bastia, is proposed for retirement;

That Colonel Coste, commandant of the fortress of Gavi, is named to Bastia in the same office;

That Captain Ess, of the 86th regiment of the line, is named battalion-commander and 4th class commander-at-arms in the fortress of Gavi.

His Majesty desires a detailed report as to the motives which led to the retirement of Colonel Pianelli.

His Majesty observes that there is no promotion in place commands.[93]

[92] Extract from "Communications of the Minister of War with H. M. the Emperor and King, June 22, 1808."

[93] In Maret's hand.

2033. DECISIONS.[94]

His Majesty is prayed to state his intentions regarding the permission solicited by ex-lieutenant Norvins de Montbreton of the 1st orderly gendarmes to be definitely attached to the service of the kingdom of Westphalia. He is still in Cassel, where he has been acting as provisional general secretary of the Council of State of the kingdom of Westphalia.

Bayonne, June 23d, 1808.

Granted.

Submitted to His Majesty a request of M. Dessaix, residing in Palmanova, that His Majesty will permit the union of Mlle. Dessaix, his eldest daughter, with Colonel Breissand of the 35th regiment of the line, who desires to ally himself with this family.

Reply that I look upon this marriage with pleasure.

2034. DECISIONS.[95]

His Majesty is prayed to state whether French troops that are in Rome and provinces of the Roman States, not a part of the kingdom of Italy, are to continue to receive campaign supplies, or if they are to be treated as upon a peace footing after the first of next July, as are those in Tuscany and the Kingdom of Italy.

June 23, 1808.

The Roman States will pay supplementary campaign supplies.

NAPOLEON.

The Minister has the honour of reminding His Majesty that he has not yet pronounced upon the proposal made to him on

[94] Unsigned; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War with H. M. the Emperor and King, June 15, 1808."

[95] Extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War Administration with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated June 15, 1808."

the 20th of last April to return to the Dutch government the 197,390 rations of biscuits sent to Wesel in 1806.

The motive of this proposition was that the biscuit did not appear to be suitable food for French troops, that, having been made according to Dutch methods it might doubtless be distributed to the land or sea troops of that nation and that the Dutch government had never claimed to be reimbursed for it.

Send them to Flushing for the provisioning of that town.
NAPOLEON.

His Majesty is asked if He will allow a gratuity of 800 francs to Sieur Meyer, a civil surgeon, employed by requisition as sub-assistant surgeon in the military hospital of Speyer, who lost the use of one hand by dressing the wounds of a soldier.

Granted. NAPOLEON.

2035. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Bayonne, June 23, 1808.

General Clarke, I desire you to make me a report upon the following project:

To form five marching regiments of infantry, to be mustered in Germany between the Rhine and the Elbe, leaving their cantonment about the middle of August and arriving in the first fortnight of September.

The 1st marching regiment would be composed of detachments furnished by the depots of the twelve regiments which comprise the 1st corps of the Grand Army; each regiment to furnish one, two, three or four companies of 140 men each, according to the strength of the depot. The regiment to be composed of as many battalions as six companies are contained in 140 men. Thus if each depot furnished only one company, that would make two battalions or 780 men for the 1st marching regiment, but it is evident that several depots could furnish at least two or three companies, the 16th line, for example, could furnish at least two.

The purpose of the report which I ask of you is to show me precisely how many companies, and consequently battalions, the 1st marching regiment could include.

The 2d marching regiment will be composed of detachments from the fifteen regiments which compose the 3d corps of the Grand Army, each company of 140 men, and each depot furnishing as many companies as possible; if each depot furnished only one company, there would be two battalions and a half, but as there are a number which could furnish more than one company, several even more than two, it is to be hoped that this regiment may be of three or four battalions.

The 3d marching regiment will be composed of what the depots of the thirteen regiments of the 4th corps can furnish. I do not include the Molitor division, the depots of which, being in Italy, are subject to special combinations. If each depot furnished only one company we should have two battalions and one company, but as several depots can furnish more than one company, this regiment would probably be composed of more than three battalions.

The 4th marching regiment will be composed of detachments from the depots of the nine regiments of the 5th corps.

The 5th marching regiment will be composed of detachments from the depots of the nine regiments of the 6th corps.

I should wish to know the strength which these five marching regiments might have, including even conscripts of 1909. Could they form a corps of 10,000 men?

I should also wish to form a marching regiment of hussars, one of chasseurs, one of dragoons, and one of heavy cavalry, composed of four squadrons of from 250 to 300 men, including in the formation of these regiments only the corps of the Grand Army.

May we assume that the hussar regiment might be of 1000 horse, the chasseurs of 2000, the dragoons and cuirassiers of 3000 horse each? Total 9000 horse.

I beg you to make me a report on this subject, and of course, issue no order. I shall await your report with its justifying

documents before sending you orders to carry it out. It is my aim to prepare a reinforcement of 9000 horse and 10,000 infantry for the Grand Army.

I desire you to lay before me a field return of the Grand Army in its new organisation, that I may see what its effective is, and what it lacks of full establishment.

NAPOLEON.

2036. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Bayonne, June 23, 1808.

General Clarke, issue orders and see to their execution, that the 7th and 13th companies of the 2d regiment of foot artillery now at Naples return to Verona, and also the detachment of the 7th company of the 2d battalion of pontooniers; that the 3d and 8th companies of the 3d battalion of sappers, now in Naples, report at Spezia for work upon the fortifications, that the detachments of the 2d company of miners, now in Naples, report at Verona and that the rest of the 6th principal train battalion, also in Naples, return to its corps in the kingdom of Italy. Issue orders that the cadres of the 3d battalion, new formation, of the 1st, 29th and 52d regiments of the line, and the 22d and 23d light, join their 4th battalions in the kingdom of Italy, completing the first two battalions of these regiments with all available men of these 3d battalions. I do not give the same order for the 102d, 101st and 10th line, nor for the 20th and 62d, because these regiments, having only two battalions, will be brought up to nearly 780 men by the available men from the depot; that is to say, to the full number of 840 men per battalion, and the three-battalion regiments to more than 700 men per battalion. By these means the Army of Italy will be increased by five battalions and the Army of Naples weakened by the cadres of the five battalions. Repeat the order that all of the 3d and 4th squadrons of the five regiments of chasseurs and dragoons that are in the Army of Naples shall join the 3d and 4th squadrons in the kingdom of

Italy. Finally, take efficient measures to have my orders carried out.

Issue marching orders, and let me know when all the above will have returned to Italy. There should be no French train, pontooniers, sappers or miners in the Army of Naples. The train, pontooniers, sappers and miners should be furnished by the Neapolitan army.

Furthermore, order that all material of the French artillery be sent to the parks of the army of Italy, the Neapolitan artillery being sufficiently provided; thus all pieces of ordnance, caissons, gun-carriages, which the army of Naples took to Naples at the time of the expedition should be returned to Upper Italy, and the commandant of artillery of the kingdom of Naples should provide artillery material for the army out of the resources of that kingdom.

NAPOLEON.

2037. PLANS AND NOTES RELATIVE TO THE ORGANISATION OF THE INFANTRY AND CAVALRY.

1st NOTE.[96]

There are nineteen companies of grenadiers and voltigeurs out of the line; the 5th, 21st, 17th, 15th, 93d light infantry should be kept exclusively for the 4th battalions of these regiments, and also the two lower companies of the regiments.

Also the 20th, 62d, 93d, 35th, 92d. These corps are at Naples or in Italy. The grenadier and chasseur companies of these regiments must remain in their place, and also the line companies. These regiments will be formed in Naples or Italy; the distance is not so great that they cannot enter the organisation.

The 16
25
32 They will be kept under the title of élite regiments, will form 750 men or 375 per battalion; there are therefore lacking 185 men per battalion,

[96] In Napoleon's hand, without date.—It has seemed possible to date this note and the fifteen that follow, as of June 23, 1808, date of the Emperor's letter to Clarke published in the official correspondence, and summing up the mode of organisation of marching regiments.

34 or 370 men who will be furnished, to wit: 70 by
24 the 21st line and 30 men each for ten regiments,
——— taking the 30 strongest.
1,120

The 5 They will be left under the title of élite regi-
11 ments detached for this purpose. These ten com-
23 panies shall be reduced to eight and will form two
60 battalions of four companies each, one of voltigeurs
79 and the other of grenadiers. The total is 870 for
——— ten companies, making for eight, 108 men (*sic*).
1,120 There are therefore 32 men lacking, or 128 men per battalion, 256 in all, who will be furnished by the twelve regiments now organised, at the rate of 20 men per regiment.

2d. GRAND ARMY.

General return of the difference between the effective and full establishment (as it is established for each corps, on the margin of the general statement).

	To wit:		Lacking to establishment.
Infantry of the line	To bring each regiment up to 2500 men	24,423	33,890
Light Infantry	The same	9,467	
Cavalry	Carabiniers (ditto to 200 men)	269	7,035
	Cuirassiers (do to 900 men).	2,562	
	Dragoons (do to 250 men per squadron)	509	
	Chasseurs (do to 800 men per regiment)	2,940	
	Hussars (do to 800 men per regiment)	755	
	Carried forward		40,925

Artillery	Foot (at 140 men per company)	2,667	5,188
	Horse (completion varies with each regiment: these variations are conformed with)	1,021	
	Train (at 600 men per battalion, in conformity with His Majesty's letter of the 6th of last April)	1,137	
	Labourers (at 100 men per company)	22	
	Armourers (at 48 men per demi-company)	6	
	Pontooniers (at 100 men per company)	335	
Engineers	Sappers (at 140 men per company)	2,511	2,677
	Miners (at 96 men per company)	166	
	Military equipments (at 382 men per battalion)	114	114
	Gendarmery, marine, etc., for memory		
	Total lacking to the establishment of the Grand Army		48,904

3d NOTE.[97]

1st marching regiment: two battalions at Wesel (two battalions)	1,860
2d marching regiment: two battalions of eighteen companies (at Mayence)	2,520

[97] In Napoleon's hand.

3d marching regiment at Strasburg: two battalions of eight companies each		2,240
4th marching regiment:		
1st battalion, at Strasburg, six companies	840	1,960
2d battalion, at Hanover, eight companies	1,120	
5th marching regiment:		
1st battalion, at Nancy, six companies	840	2,100
2d battalion, at Mayence, nine companies	1,120	
		10,660

Assemble this division at Madgeburg.

4th. GRAND ARMY.

PLAN OF FORMATION OF MARCHING REGIMENTS.

Infantry.

1st marching regiment		1,860	15,020
2d	do	3,920	
3d	do	4,340	
4th	do	1,540	
5th	do	2,520	
6th	do	(one battalion only) 840	

DRAFT OF DECREE.

ARTICLE FIRST.—Six marching regiments shall be formed for the Grand Army; they shall be organised in conformity with the table herewith annexed.

ART. 2.—All troops that are to compose these regiments shall be well provided with clothing, well armed, put into good condition and ready to leave their garrison the 1st of next August.

ART. 3. The 1st marching regiment will muster at Hanau.
The 2d — — at
The 3d — — at
The 4th — — at
The 5th — — at
The 6th — — at

ART. 4. Our Ministers of War, Treasury and War Administration are charged with the execution of the present decree.

5TH. 1ST MARCHING REGIMENT OR MARCHING REGIMENT OF THE 1ST CORPS.[98]

1st battalion (6 companies)	Two companies each of 140 men, Venloo, from the 8th line, etc.	280	840	1860
	One company of 140 men, Paris, from the 32d line	140		
	Three companies each of 140 men, Belfort from the 63d line	420		
2d battalion (6 companies)	Two companies each of 140 men, Wesel, of the 94th line	420	1020	
	Two companies each of 140 men, Cologne, from the 95th line	280		
	One company of 180 men, Thionville, from the 99th line	180		
	One company of 140 men, Longwy, from the 9th light infantry	140		

Assemble this regiment at Wesel.

[98] Showing corrections in Napoleon's hand.

6TH. 2D MARCHING REGIMENT OR MARCHING REGIMENT OF THE 3D CORPS.[99]

1st battalion (7 companies)	Three companies, each of 140 men, from Ostend, 13th light infantry	420	980	3920
	Two companies, each of 140 men, from Paris, 15th light infantry	280		
	Two companies, each of 140 men, Landrecies, 25th line	280		
2d battalion (7 companies)	One company of 140 men, from Mézières, 12th line	140	980	
	Three companies of 140 each, from Mayence, 30th line	420		
	Three companies of 140 each, from Mayence, 33d line	420		
3d battalion (7 companies)	Three companies, each of 140 men, from Worms, 61st line	420	980	
	Three companies, each of 140, from Antwerp, 48th line	420		
	One company of 140 men, from Amiens, 65th line .	140		
4th battalion (7 companies)	Three companies, 140 men each, from Coblenz, 85th line	420	980	
	Three companies, each of 140 men, from Antwerp, 108th line	420		
	One company of 140 men, from Speyer, 111th line .	140		

[99] Partly in Napoleon's hand.

1	15th light infantry 2 12th line .....1 33d do .....3 30th do 3	Mayence, 840	1680
2	61st .....3 85th 3 111th 3	Mayence, 840	

7TH. 3D MARCHING REGIMENT OR MARCHING REGIMENT OF THE 4TH CORPS.[1]

1st battalion (7 companies)	One company, Nancy, of 140 men of the 4th line . 140 Three companies Wesel, of 140 men from the 22d line ..... 420 Three companies, Saint-Omer, of 140 men, 28th line 420	980	2660
2d battalion (6 companies)	One company, Strasburg, of 140 men of the 18th line ..... 140 Three companies, Arras, of 140 men of the 18th line 420 Two companies, Strasburg, of 140 men of the 57th line 280	840	
3d battalion (6 companies)	Three companies, Antwerp, of 140 men of the 72d line ..... 420 Three companies, Lille, of 140 men of the 75th line 420	840	

[1] Partly in Napoleon's hand, as also the three following notes.

Carried forward				2660
4th battalion (6 companies)	Three companies, Neubrisach, of 140 men of the 105th line	420	840	1680
	Three companies Schlestadt, of 140 men of the 10th light infantry	420		
5th battalion (6 companies)	Three companies, Metz, of 140 men of the 24th light infantry	420	840	
	Three companies, Metz, of 140 men of the 26th light infantry	420		
				4340

4 1
18 1
57 2
105 3
} Strasburg, 7 companies.

10 3
24 3
26 3
} Metz, 9 companies.

8TH. 4TH MARCHING REGIMENT OR MARCHING REGIMENT OF THE 5TH CORPS.

1st battalion (6 companies)	Two companies, Besançon, of 140 men of the 64th	280	840	1540
	Three companies, Besançon, of 140 men of the 88th	420		
	One company, Strasburg, of 140 men of the 17th light infantry	140		
2d battalion (5 companies)	Two companies, Wesel, of 140 men of the 21st light infantry	280	700	
	Three companies, Mayence, of 140 men of the 28th light infantry	420		

64th	2	Strasburg.
88th	3	
17th light	1	
Wesel, 21st line	2	8 Hanover.
Mayence, 28th	3	
Wesel, 22d line	3	

9TH. 5TH MARCHING REGIMENT OR MARCHING REGIMENT OF THE 6TH CORPS.

1st battalion of 6 companies.	Three companies, Mayence, of 140 men each, of the 27th line	420	840	2520
	Three companies, Landau, of 140 men each, of the 39th line	420		
2d battalion of 6 companies.	Three companies, Cambrai, at 140 men each, of the 50th line	420	840	
	Two companies, Luxemburg, at 140 men each, of the 59th line	280		
	One company, Sarrelouis, at 140 men of the 76th line	140		
3d battalion of 6 companies.	Two companies, Luxemburg, of 140 men each, of the 69th line	280	840	
	Two companies, Phalsburg, of 140 men each, of the 6th light infantry	280		
	One company, Verdun, of 140 men of the 25th light infantry	140		
	One company, Bayonne, of 140 men of the 31st light infantry	140		

59th	2	6th corps Luxemburg.
76th	1	
69th	3	
6th light	2	9th corps Mayence.
25th	1	
27th line	3	
39th —	3	

10TH. 6TH MARCHING REGIMENT OR MARCHING REGIMENT OF THE PRINCE OF PONTE-CORVO'S RESERVE.

One battalion of 6 companies.	Three companies, Douai, of 140 men each, of the 19th line	420	840
	Two companies, Paris, of 140 men each, of the 58th line	280	
	One company, Cherbourg, of 140 men, of the 5th light infantry	140	

11th. COMPOSITION OF THE CAVALRY OF THE GRAND ARMY.

There are in the Grand Army fourteen regiments of heavy cavalry, twenty-three of dragoons, nine of hussars, sixteen of chasseurs.

Five army corps having one division each, composed of:

Three regiments of light cavalry, 2400 men commanded by a brigadier-general;

Three regiments of dragoons, 1800 men, commanded by a brigadier-general;

Total of the division, 4200 men, commanded by a major-general.

Subtracting one-fourth for the small depots there remain 3200 men; that will make fifteen regiments of light cavalry and fifteen of dragoons.

There would then remain eight regiments of dragoons and ten of light cavalry.

Of these three divisions would be formed, each composed of:

Three regiments of light cavalry, 2400 men, commanded by a brigadier-general;

Two regiments of dragoons, 1200 men, commanded by a brigadier-general;

Total of the division, 3800 men, commanded by a major-general.

Making nine regiments of light cavalry and six of dragoons.

There would then remain one regiment of chasseurs and two of dragoons for the Oudinot division.

To each division of scouts could also be joined a Polish regiment, if the war were in Poland, and a regiment of Germans, thus increasing the division by a thousand men.

The heavy cavalry would be formed in four divisions:

One division of carabiniers, 1800 men;

Three divisions of cuirassiers, of four regiments each, 3200 men;

Only two regiments of dragoons could be allowed to four corps of the Grand Army; there would then be four regiments of dragoons who would be formed into a division forming part of the reserve.

12th. GRAND ARMY.

PLAN OF FORMATION OF MARCHING REGIMENTS.

Cavalry.

Regiments of	carabiniers and cuirassiers	831
—	dragoons	346
—	chasseurs	700
—	hussars	425
		2,302

13TH MARCHING REGIMENT OF CARABINIERS AND CUIRASSIERS.

REGIMENTS	PLAN OF FORMATION — CONTINGENT to be furnished by each depot			DATA IN SUPPORT OF THE PLAN				
				Lacking to Establishment	Now in depot		Conscripts of 1809	
	Mounted Men	Companies	Squadrons		Men	Horses	Received	To be Received
Carbineers :								
The 1st	90	1		140	274	107	201	27
The 2d	45	" ½	1	123	322	92	200	30
Cuirassiers :								
The 1st	90	1		229	294	115	185	25
The 2d	90	1	1	197	221	105	151	34
The 3d	112	1 ¼		244	244	160	176	"
The 4th	"	"		In Italy				
The 5th	112	1 ¼		279	306	137	80	140
The 6th	"	"		In Italy				
The 7th	"	"	1	Do				
The 8th	"	"		Do				
The 9th	112	1 ¼		113	262	132	195	"
The 10th	90	1		142	269	111	185	40
The 11th	"	"	1	177	189	30	128	73
The 12th	90	1		152	200	125	116	50
	831	9 ¼	4					

14TH MARCHING REGIMENT OF DRAGOONS.[2]

REGIMENTS	PLAN OF FORMATION — CONTINGENT to be furnished by each Regiment			DATA IN SUPPORT OF THE PLAN				
	Mounted Men	Companies	Squadrons	Lacking to Establishment	Now in depot		Conscripts of 1809	
					Men	Horses	Received	To be received
The 1st.....	"	"		More than should be	91	36	27	"
The 2d.....	"	"		do	179	145	45	"
The 3d.....	"	"		do	107	81	32	"
The 4th....	"	"		do	190	99	62	10
The 5th....	"	"		do	102	96	52	2
The 6th....	"	"		do	184	78	100	7
The 8th....	63	½		81	170	81	69	3
The 10th...	32	¼	1	46	120	77	60	75
The 11th...	25	⅕		25	126	87	"	90
The 12th...	63	½		99	154	104	71	1
The 13th...	"	"	1	More than should be	142	104	106	"
The 14th...	49	½		49	260	78	124	2
The 15th...	"	"		More than should be	166	137	135	"
The 16th...	8	"		8	119	114	135	"
The 17th...	"	"		More than should be	137	102	81	"
The 18th...	"	"	1	do	171	103	107	1
The 19th...	"	"		do	90	73	34	2
The 20th...	83	½		83	160	149	71	1
The 21st....	"	"		95	207	"	133	2
The 22d....	23	¼		23	236	111	189	"
The 25th...	"	"		More than should be	227	151	135	2
The 26th...	"	"		do	105	54	36	"
The 27th...	"	"		do	121	106	27	"
	346	3	1					
	⅔ of a regiment							

[2] Several corrections in the figures in Napoleon's hand.

15TH MARCHING REGIMENT OF CHASSEURS.

REGIMENTS	PLAN OF FORMATION — CONTINGENT to be furnished by each regiment			DATA IN SUPPORT OF THE PLAN				
				Lacking to Establishment	Now in depot		Conscripts of 1809	
	Mounted Men	Companies	Squadrons		Men	Horses	Received	To be received
1st corps:								
5th regiment	100	1	1	120	156	116	68	21
3d corps:								
1st regiment	100	1	1 incomplete	198	251	145	983	1
2d "	100	1		119	227	110	74	"
12th "	50	½		54	200	87	42	3
4th corps:								
16th regiment	100	1	1 incomplete	161	202	144	108	18
5th corps:								
21st regiment	50	½		63	212	104	134	1
6th corps:								
15th regiment	"	"		124		In Italy		
Prince of Ponto-Corvo's reserve:								
14th regiment	"	"		328		do		
23d "	"	"		38		do		
Grenadiers and voltigeurs:								
7th regiment	100	1	1	107	266	207	122	2
20th "	"	"		195		In Italy		
General cavalry reserve:								
3d regiment	"	"		190		do		
11th "	25	"		33	108	82	27	"
13th "	75	1		118	282	190	134	1
19th "	"	"		93		In Italy		
24th "	"	"		127		do		
	700	7	4					

16TH MARCHING REGIMENT OF HUSSARS.[3]

REGIMENTS	PLAN OF FORMATION — CONTINGENT to be furnished by each regiment			DATA IN SUPPORT OF THE PLAN				
					Now in depot		Conscripts of 1809	
	Mounted Men	Companies	Squadrons	Lacking to Establishment	Men	Horses	Received	To be received
1st corps:								
2d regiment	25			71	159	43	69	1
4th "	50	1		88	214	91	27	"
4th corps:								
8th regiment	25		1	29	220	141	45	"
5th corps:								
10th regiment	25	1		24	339	123	115	"
6th corps:								
3d regiment	125			165	229	156	129	"
Grenadiers and voltigeurs:								
9th regiment	"			More than should be	"	"	"	"
General cavalry reserve:								
1st regiment	25			100	137	62	27	"
5th "	75	2	1	165	89	102	27	"
7th "	75			113	133	104	52	"
	425	4	2					

[3] Corrected by Napoleon.

2038. DECISION.

Marshal Berthier asks if the convoy of victuals and munitions which is to set out for Pampeluna to-morrow should be escorted by the 7th marching battalion which arrived in Bayonne yesterday.

Bayonne, June 23, 1808.

Yes. NAPOLEON.

2039. DECISION.[4]

Marshal Berthier reports that 120 pupils of the Military School are prepared to be presented for the grade of sub-lieutenant and that this class is superior with regard to education to any which has preceded it. He requests authority to send the return of these pupils to the Minister of War.

Yes. NAPOLEON.

2040. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Bayonne, June 24, 1808.

Cousin, write to Pampeluna that all detachments of National Guards which may arrive are to remain there one day for rest, and that General d'Agoult is not to send them forward to join their columns except in companies of 2 or 300, nor until he has inspected their arms and distributed new ones, with a supply of cartridges.

NAPOLEON.

2041. NOTE DICTATED BY THE EMPEROR.[5]

Marracq, June 24, 1808.

The Emperor is displeased with the way in which orders reach their destination. How is it that printed matter and orders issued on the 18th did not reach San Sebastian until the 22d?

Methods proposed by General Thouvenot for daily correspondence must be organised.

Send to him in advance an orderly with all printed matter and news from Santander.

General Lamartillière must be asked for the return of deserters, that they may be brought back to their duty.

He may henceforth give to all arriving troops one day of rest at Saint-Jean-Pied-de-Port, in order to inspect them and bring them into condition.

[4] Without date; Marshal Berthier's report is dated Bayonne, June 24, 1808.

[5] Unsigned; it was despatched on June 24, 1808.

Write to General Thouvenot that he should have received, to-day, the 24th, a company of 120 men and that he may inspect the other company of the 3d battalion at any time.

Also order the paymaster to forward the money necessary for paying the French troops at San Sebastian.

Advise General Thouvenot that 10,000 troops of the line, travelling by post, have already passed through Bordeaux; that the head of the body, composed of the 4th light, will reach Bayonne to-morrow.

Issue orders at Bayonne that the 4th light and the 15th line, making 3000 men, are to be lodged, the former at the citadel, the latter in the town; have the barracks swept and put in order with their furnishings.

2042. DECISION.

General Dejean reports to the Emperor that His Majesty has not yet fixed the salary which is to be paid to Councillor of State Maret, in his capacity of director-general of food-supplies, and he proposes that he be allowed the same salary as that given to Councillors of State, directors-general, attached to the Ministry of Finance.

Bayonne, June 24, 1808.

Granted. NAPOLEON.

2043. DECISION.

Marshal Berthier submits to the Emperor two requests, one presented by General Suchet, for an extension of his leave of absence by two months, the other by General Legrand for three months' furlough for reasons of health.

June 24, 1808.

One month granted. NAPOLEON.

2044. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Bayonne, June 25, 1808.

Cousin, express to General Lacombe Saint-Michel my satisfaction with the measures which he took to procure the six

pieces of cannon from General Ritay. You may issue orders to Toulouse to keep the muskets which may henceforth arrive for Bayonne. We have no lack of muskets here.

NAPOLEON.

2045. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Bayonne, June 25, 1808.

Cousin, write to General Thouvenot that he should without doubt take the muskets which are at Tolosa.

NAPOLEON.

2046. DECISION.

General Lamartillière, commander-in-chief of the élite National Guards of the 10th and 11th military divisions, reports to Marshal Berthier that a column of élite National Guards, with an effective of 706 men, will leave Saint-Jean-Pied-de-Port to-morrow, the 25th, to join the Piré division.

Bayonne, June 25, 1808.

Reply to General Lamartillière that he is to show the day when these troops arrive in Pau, the returns of each company, who commands them, and whether these men could set out the day after to-morrow, the 27th.

NAPOLEON.

2047. DECISION.

Marshal Berthier reports to the Emperor the composition of the column of 1200 National Guards, commanded by Colonel de Piré, and also the composition of the detachment which is still with General Lamartillière.

Bayonne, June 26, 1808.

Send those 1200 men to the citadel of Pampeluna to remain until further orders.

NAPOLEON.

2048. DECISION.[6]

Marshal Berthier proposes to the Emperor to lighten the burden resting upon the region around Erfurt, where for a long time have now been more than 2000 horses of artillery and engineer parks, by sending the engineer park and 500 horses of the artillery park to Fulda.

The Intendant of the province and the Intendant-general attest the distress of that country.

Granted. NAPOLEON.

2049. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

June 26, 1808.

General Clarke, the 2d regiment of infantry of the line, which has its depots at Alessandria, has 18 subaltern officers at the depot of refractory conscripts of Briançon. Issue orders that 9 of these subalterns proceed to Alessandria to drill conscripts.

NAPOLEON.

2050. DECISION.[7]

Marshal Berthier reports to the Emperor that General Lamartillière's third column of National Guards, 202 strong, is due to reach Pau to-day, the 24th.

Bayonne, June 26, 1808.

Are these 200 men included in the 1200?

2051. DECISION.

To reassure the inhabitants of the frontier communes of the department of the Ariège, who urge that they are threatened with incursions of Spanish guerillas, Brigadier-general Miguel proposes to issue arms to such of the inhabitants as are known for good feeling and to place them under orders of the gendarmery.

Bayonne, June 26, 1808.

I have already ordered that a battalion of National Guards

[6] Undated; it was despatched June 25, 1808.

[7] Unsigned.

be levied in this department, and that to this end 500 muskets be sent to Foix. Despatch at once these 500 muskets and ask the prefect why this battalion has not been levied. Write also to the department of the Haute-Garonne to send a battalion of National Guards to the frontier.

NAPOLEON.

2052. DECISION.

General Legrand asks for three months' furlough to go to the waters.

Bayonne, June 27, 1808.
Granted. NAPOLEON.

2053. DECISION.

Marshal Berthier requests authorisation to have 43,900 francs from the funds in the reserve chest paid on account to contractors who have undertaken to transport 60,000 cubic feet of timber from Bayonne to Bordeaux.

June 27, 1808.
Granted. NAPOLEON.

2054. DECISION.[8]

Marshal Berthier asks if it is in conformity with the Emperor's intentions that the company of gunners' apprentices who arrived at Bayonne yesterday is to set out at once for Lisbon, according to orders received from the Minister of the Marine.

Bayonne, June 28, 1808.

Arm them with good muskets and present them at my levée to-morrow morning at 9 o'clock.

2055. DECISION.[8a]

Marshal Berthier solicits the Emperor's orders with regard

[8] Unsigned.
[8a] Unsigned.

to the distribution of the provisional battalion formed at Bordeaux of four companies drawn from the 26th, 66th, 82d regiments of the line and the 31st light.

Bayonne, June 28, 1808.

Despatch them with all diligence to Bayonne.

2056. DECISION.[9]

The Minister asks what is to be the salary of the Intendant-general of the army of Spain and what sum is to be allowed his bureau for expenses.

Granted 25,000 francs as extraordinary, 3000 francs a month as salary, and 10,000 for bureau expenses.

NAPOLEON.

2057. DECISIONS.

Sire, Marshal Victor proffers a request for three months' furlough in favour of Major-general Lapisse, who needs to go where he can take mineral waters, his health being much undermined.

Bayonne, June 30, 1808.

Six weeks granted.

The same Marshal also asks for three months' leave in favour of Colonel Gérard, of the 2d regiment of hussars, that he may attend to matters of corps business, at the depot, and also to family affairs at Strasburg.

Granted for six weeks.

The Duke of Arenberg begs also for three months' leave in favour of Major Ameil, of the regiment of Belgian light horse, that he may come to France to regulate family affairs, which have long been suffering.

Granted for six weeks.

[9] Without date; extract from "Communications of the Minister of War Administration with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated June 29, 1808."

Marshal Soult makes a like request in favour of Battalion-commander Cazeneuve, in the 57th regiment, to come to France to take the waters; his health is much undermined by reason of wounds which he has received.

Granted.

The Colonel of the 69th regiment asks for four months' furlough for Captain Demange of that regiment, who has pressing family affairs to regulate.

Granted.

General Reynaud asks for two months' furlough in favour of M. Begeon, one of his aides-de-camp, that he may come to France to recover health and attend to family affairs. General Espagne supports this request.

I beg Your Majesty to inform me as to His intentions.

The Prince of Neuchâtel,
Vice constable, Major-general,
ALEXANDER.

Granted. NAPOLEON.

2058. DECISION.

Report in which Marshal Berthier informs the Emperor that certain Berlin merchants request that the 400 muskets to be made for the Prince of Mecklenburg-Strelitz be made at Spandau and Potsdam.

Bayonne, June 30, 1808.
Granted. NAPOLEON.

2059. DECISION.

Marshal Berthier reports to the Emperor that he has issued orders to the troops destined to compose General Mouton's division to continue their march to Vittoria. These troops are: the 4th light infantry, the 15th of the line, the battalion of the Paris guard.

At the same time he has ordered the 4th Portuguese infantry to proceed from Vittoria to Bayonne.

Bayonne, June 30, 1808.

Issue orders also to the battalion of the 14th provisional, now at Vittoria, to set out on July 2d, immediately upon the arrival of the 4th regiment of light infantry, and proceed by forced marches to Burgos. All who may be at Vittoria, making part of the Verdier division, will remain there under General Mouton's orders.

NAPOLEON.

2060. DECISION.[10]

By a report bearing date June 29, 1808, Marshal Berthier presents to the Emperor a petition of the municipality of Vittoria with intent to obtain the liberation of three inhabitants of that town, unjustly accused of enticing soldiers to desert.

Approved. NAPOLEON.

2061. DECISION.[11]

Request of the colonel of the 2d regiment of Neapolitan chasseurs with intent to be authorised to detain a soldier, now subject to conscription, who had previously volunteered in his corps, and who by good conduct has reached the grade of brigade-quartermaster.

July, 1808.

Approved.

2062. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Bayonne, July 1, 1808.

Cousin, send an order to the first two squadrons of the 26th chasseurs, which are at Saumur on the Loire, to bring up their

[10] Undated; it was despatched on June 30th.

[11] Without date of the day or signature; extract from "Communications of the Minister of War with H. M. the Emperor and King, June 22, 1808."

number to 500 horses each, and set out for Bayonne. Send me the returns of the movement upon Perpignan which I ordered.

NAPOLEON.

2063. DECISION.

Marshal Berthier requests the Emperor's orders on the subject of 6 men of the battalion of chasseurs from Gueana, embarked at Cayenne upon the brig *Orestes* for the voyage, and then put ashore at Bayonne.

Bayonne, July 1, 1808.

Put them aboard the third fly-boat to return to Cayenne, if they are fit for service.

NAPOLEON.

2064. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

July 1, 1808.

General Clarke, you will please order that the 108th and 48th each complete the battalion which they have in camp at Ecloo to six companies, making 600 or 700 men, and that the 65th send to that camp two companies of 100 men each, which, with four companies of the 72d will form a provisional battalion. These three battalions will form a regiment to be commanded by an adjutant-general or a brigadier-general, who will be in command of the camp at Ecloo; this reinforcement will bring the camp up to nearly 2000 men; you will give orders that these troops be drilled, and receive campaign rations. They will then be no longer a provisional battalion.

Also issue orders that the 13th light infantry furnish six companies forming 800 men; that the 1st legion also furnish a battalion of 800 men; and the 3d Swiss regiment four companies, being 400 men, for the camp at Blankenberghe, thus bringing this camp also up to 2000 men, who are to be commanded by an adjutant-general or a brigadier-general. These men are to receive campaign rations, are to be drilled and held in readiness to go anywhere.

Issue orders that the 19th, 25th, 28th, 46th, 50th and 75th form each a battalion of six companies and of 700 or 800 men, including the grenadiers and voltigeurs that are in camp at Boulogne, who will join their own battalions, thus reinforcing the camp at Boulogne by 4000 to 5000 men.

Issue orders that the 2d legion which is at Metz despatch a battalion of 1000 men to Paris; that the Swiss regiment, now at Rennes, complete the battalion which it has in that camp to at least 600 men, and that the 3d and 4th legions complete to 1000 men each the battalions which they have in the same camp.

As soon as the depots of the 44th, 43d, 51st and 14th shall have put their men into uniform, they will send them forward by detachments of 200 men to complete the two battalions which they have at the said camp.

Order that the depots of the 36th and 55th, as fast as they have 100 available men, send them to the camp at Boulogne to complete their battalions; by these means the camps at Boulogne and Rennes will be greatly augmented.

Order that the depot of the 14th line, which is at Sedan, despatch 400 men to complete its cadres in the camp at Rennes; as fast as it has 100 available men let them be sent forward till the said cadres are complete.

Order that the depots of the 15th, 47th, 86th and 70th line furnish two companies of 140 men each to be assembled at Rennes, forming a provisional battalion to be there drilled, thus increasing the strength of the camp.

NAPOLEON.

2065. DECISION.[12]

By a report dated June 30, 1808, Marshal Berthier proposes to the Emperor to mount a battery in Mont-Louis in the Oriental Pyrenees, and throw into it the least efficient troops of the mobile column.

Granted. NAPOLEON.

[12] Without date; the decision was despatched July 2.

2066. DECISIONS.[13]

His Majesty's orders are requested that the roofed riding school in Mayence, which was lent to the city to serve as a playhouse during the stay of Her Majesty, the Empress, in this place, be provisionally returned to the army.

July 2, 1808.

The Minister's proposition is approved.

Draft of a decree tending to cede the barracks of Saint-Jean-d'Angély to the city for the cost of up-keep, and on the condition that the expenses incurred in completing the Capucin barracks be supported by the communes of the arrondissement.

Approved.

Draft of a decree submitted to His Majesty with intent to authorise the return to the city of Cette of a building contiguous to the Mayoralty building, which has been in use as barracks, on condition that the commune, in accordance with the offer made by it, pay over the sum of 18,000 francs for the completion of the great barracks established in the former tobacco manufactory.

Approved.

Proposition that His Majesty decree that the stronghold of Kehl is in the 3d class.

His Majesty deems it unnecessary to change the class of the stronghold of Kehl.

2067. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Bayonne, July 2, 1808.

Cousin, despatch to-morrow to San Sebastian the company of marine gunners' apprentices who are destined for Portugal. They will do garrison duty at San Sebastian until the way is

[13] Unsigned; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War with H. M. the Emperor and King, June 15, 1808." The decisions are in Maret's hand.

open. Despatch also from the depot of provisional regiments, 100 conscripts, under command of three officers. These 100 men are to be apportioned among the four companies of the 3d battalion, now at San Sebastian, 25 to a company.

Request from General Belliard a field return showing the whereabouts of the regiments of the army at the time of forwarding the said return.

NAPOLEON.

2068. DECISIONS.[14]

His Majesty is begged to make known his intentions relative to drawing upon the reserve fund for an expenditure of 72,000 francs required by the restoration of a part of the breakwater at Flushing, destroyed by a tempest.

Bayonne, July 3, 1808.
Granted.

His Majesty is asked for authority to pay, out of the funds of the War Ministry, the expenses incurred in 1807 on the occasion of the fête in honour of the return of the sword of Frederick the Great.

Approved.

It is proposed to authorise war commissaries to pay to pensioned soldiers the back pay to which they are entitled after they have shown cause why they did not personally apply to the paymaster between the 1st and 30 of the first month of the expired quarter.

Granted.

It is proposed to allow a gratuity of 1200 francs to the interim inspector of the imperial manufactory of arms at Liège.

Granted.

[14] Unsigned; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War with H. M. the Emperor and King, June 22, 1808."

The request of Major-general Treillard to be employed in the active army is submitted to His Majesty.

This Major-general will be employed to muster, form and command the provisional squadrons, the formation of which I am immediately about to order to be sent to the Grand Army. Meanwhile let him remain where he is.

It is proposed to His Majesty graciously to grant to General Buquet, brigade-major of gendarmery, the extra pay decided upon for a brigadier-general in command of a department.

Granted.

M. Truc, who was in command of the Napoleon battery at Cherbourg, has lost all his effects and those of his family, and is now in the most absolute destitution. His Majesty is begged to grant this officer an indemnity of 2000 francs.

Granted.

The officers of the regiment of Tuscan dragoons, who must make a change of uniform, request an indemnity.

His Majesty is asked whether it is his intention to grant these officers the equivalent of a campaign gratuity.

Granted.

2069. DECISION.[15]

His Majesty is asked whether expenses resulting:

1st. From supplies in kind furnished the Dutch troops at Blankenberg and the Island of Kadzand;

2d. From pay of their sick in French hospitals; shall remain at the charge of France, or be reimbursed by the Dutch government.

Bayonne, July 3, 1808.

They will be paid by Holland and kept by me, if they are in service in my territory.

NAPOLEON.

[15] Extract from "Communications of the Minister of War Administration with H. M. the Emperor and King, June 22, 1808"

2070. DECISION.

Marshal Berthier reports that the 6th battalion *bis* of the artillery train has only 10 men fit for service.

Bayonne, July 4, 1808

Granted half the men who are in the depot of military equipments.

NAPOLEON.

2071. DECISION.[16]

His Majesty is begged to make known his intentions relative to the manufacture of 100,000 rations of biscuit ordered by the war commissary at Perpignan.

Bayonne, July 5, 1808.

Approved. NAPOLEON.

2072. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Bayonne, July 5, 1808.

Cousin, order the payment to-day of the Grand Army gratuity to the 12th regiment of light infantry.

NAPOLEON.

2073. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

July 5, 1808.

General Clarke, the 14th and 44th line have received orders to proceed by post to Bayonne. The 43d replaces the 14th in the camp at Pontivy. The 44th will be replaced at Rennes by a provisional battalion, composed of two companies, each from the 15th, 70th, 86th and 47th line and by a battalion of the 2d legion of the reserve, which is at Metz, and which you have received orders to summon to Paris; after you have reviewed them and had them provided with everything which they may need, you will have them continue their march to Rennes.

Order that all the men whom the depots of the 14th and 44th line can furnish to complete their first three battalions be

[16] Extract from "Communications of the Minister of War Administration with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated July 6, 1808."

despatched to Bayonne without delay; on their arrival in Bayonne these regiments are to be formed in eighteen companies, or three battalions each.

I have ordered that the 2d and 12th light, which are here, be also formed in three battalions. The cadre of the 3d battalion waits here for the detachments which are to complete it.

Despatch from Paris, to recruit the battalions, all available men of the 2d, 4th and 12th light infantry.

NAPOLEON.

2074. DECISION.

Report in which M. Daru shows the Emperor that there is still available in the Receiver-general's funds the sum of 718,-422 fr. 22 in notes of the Prussian Treasury, and requests authority to make use of these funds for payment on account to functionaries, invalid soldiers, pensioners and fund-holders in the conquered provinces.

Bayonne, July 5, 1808.

Granted. NAPOLEON.

2075. DECISION.[17]

Marshal Berthier reports to the Emperor that a detachment from the Legion of the South, composed of 1 captain and 46 subalterns and soldiers, and a detachment from the Hanoverian Legion, composed of 1 captain and 64 subalterns and soldiers, have just arrived in Bayonne.

Bayonne, July 5, 1808.

These two detachments are to be merged in the provisional battalion which was formed at Bordeaux and which is soon to arrive.

NAPOLEON.

[17] Upon the same sheet was another decision relative to the same report by Berthier, erased and replaced by the present one. The first decision ran thus: "Have this detachment reviewed to-morrow by the commandant of the place, that it may be furnished with everything needed, and despatch it to San Sebastian. These two detachments will enter the battalion of unattached men destined to go to Portugal as soon as communication is open."

2076. ORDER.

July 6, 1808.

Hasten the formation of the mountain chasseurs or *miquelets* [guerillas] which the department of the Ariège is to furnish.

The Secretary-general.
FRIRION.

2077. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Bayonne, July 6, 1808.

General Clarke, three brigades are to be formed composed of marching regiments under Marshal Kellermann's orders.

The 1st brigade will muster at Wesel, the 2d at Mayence, and the 3d at Strasburg.

The 1st brigade will be composed of the 1st and 5th marching regiments.

The 1st marching regiment will be composed of detachments of men necessary for the completion of the infantry regiments of the 1st corps of the Grand Army; the 5th marching regiment of detachments necessary for completing the 5th corps of the Grand Army.

The 1st marching regiment will be composed of two battalions:

1st battalion ...	2 companies from the 8th line of 140 men each. 4 companies from the 63d line of 140 men each.
2d battalion	2 companies from the 94th line of 140 men each. 2 companies from the 95th line of 140 men each. 1 company of 140 men from the 96th line. 1 company of 140 men from the 9th light.

The 5th marching regiment will be composed of two battalions:

1st battalion.....	2 companies of 140 men each from the 64th line. 3 companies of 140 men each from the 88th line. 3 companies of 140 men each from the 22d line.

The 22d line does not belong to the 5th corps, it belongs to the 4th, but as it is at Wesel, it seems best to include it in the 5th marching regiment:

2d battalion.....	2 companies of 140 men each from the 21st light. 3 companies of 140 men each from the 28th light. 1 company of 140 men from the 27th light.

Each of these regiments shall be commanded by a major and each battalion by a battalion-commander. This brigade, 3000 to 3500 men strong, shall be formed without delay, of men well clothed and equipped. Marshal Kellermann will propose a brigadier-general to command it, and will hold it in readiness to go wherever it may be needed.

The 2d brigade, which will assemble at Mayence, shall be composed of the 3d and 6th marching regiments, each composed of such detachments from the 3d and 6th corps of the Grand Army, as have need of reinforcements to be carried to establishment.

The 3d marching regiment shall be composed of two battalions:

1st battalion.....	3 companies of 140 men each from the 30th line. 3 companies of 140 men each from the 33d line.

2d battalion.....	3 companies of 140 men each from the 61st line. 3 companies of 140 men each from the 85th line. 3 companies of 140 men each from the 111th line.

The 6th marching regiment shall be composed of two battalions:

1st battalion.....	3 companies of 140 men each from the 69th line. 3 companies of 140 men each from the 59th line. 1 company of 140 men from the 76th line.

2d battalion.....	2 companies of 140 men each from the 6th light. 2 companies of 140 men each from the 25th light. 3 companies of 140 men each from the 27th line.

This brigade will assemble at Mayence.

The 3d brigade will be composed of the 4th marching regiment, which shall be formed of detachments from the 4th corps.

The 4th marching regiments shall be composed of two battalions:

1st battalion.....	1 company of 140 men from the 4th line. 1 company of 140 men from the 18th line. 2 companies of 140 men each from the 57th line. 3 companies of 140 men each from the 105th line.

2d battalion..... { 3 companies of 140 men each from the 10th light.
3 companies of 140 men each from the 24th light.
3 companies of 140 men each from the 26th light.

This brigade will assemble at Strasburg.

The Wesel and Mayence brigades should be ready to move either to the Grand Army, to be incorporated in the regiments and bring them to establishment, or to Holland and the Coast, if the English should attempt any movement upon Flushing or Boulogne. NAPOLEON.

2078. DECISION.[18]

Marracq, July 6, 1808.

Referred back to the Major-general to write to Adjutant-general Lomet to provide funds to pay the National Guards.

2079. DECISION.

Bayonne, July 6, 1808.

Marshal Berthier reports to the Emperor that yesterday, in conformity with His Majesty's orders, he had an advance of 100,000 francs made to the 12th regiment of infantry; he requests authority to pay a like amount to the 2d light infantry.

Granted. NAPOLEON.

2080. DECISION.[19]

It is proposed to His Majesty to grant to Major Ameil of the 27th regiment of chasseurs the furlough asked for this officer by the Duke d'Aremberg, colonel of this regiment.

It has been done by the Prince Vice-constable.

NAPOLEON.

[18] Unsigned; the document to which the above decision refers has not been found.

[19] Without date; extract from "Communications of the Minister of War with H. M. the Emperor and King, July 6, 1808."

2081. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Bayonne, July [19a] 1808.

Cousin, despatch at once the decree herewith [19b] to the staff office in Madrid. The colonels will be chosen from among the most capable majors, and, as far as possible, from the same division. If there are too many battalion commanders they must be attached to the 5th battalions until there are vacant places. Charge the Intendant-general to select the quartermasters. For the present no companies of grenadiers and voltigeurs will be formed, neither of these will be until the close of the campaign. It will be a way to reward the officers and soldiers who distinguish themselves. Give the instruction that those who may be designated for grenadiers and voltigeurs will receive extra pay only after August 15. The first battalion from the general depot of provisional regiments, which is at Pampeluna, will form the 3d battalion of the 118th; the 2d battalion from the depot that is at Burgos will form the 4th battalion. Both these battalions must be brought up to six companies. As for the 3d battalion from the general depot of provisional regiments, it may be left as it is, and incorporated either in such definitive regiments as may most need it, or in the 15th line.

NAPOLEON.

2082. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Bayonne, July 8, 1808.

Cousin, the marching battalion which I reviewed yesterday, and which is composed of one company of the 31st light, one of the 26th, one of the 66th, one of the 82d, one from the Hanoverian Legion and one from the Legion of the South, will bear the name of marching battalion of the army of Portugal, this battalion being destined to go to Portugal as soon as possible to reinforce the troops that are there.

NAPOLEON.

[19a] Day not noted; despatched the 8th.

[19b] The decree of July 7, organising the 15 provisional regiments of the armies of Spain into 8 infantry regiments.

2083. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Bayonne, July 8, 1808.

Cousin, the marching battalion composed of three companies of the 7th line and three companies of the 93d will bear the name first marching battalion of Catalonia. The marching battalion composed of two companies of the 37th, two companies of the 2d line and two of the 56th, will bear the name 2d marching battalion of Catalonia. The marching battalion composed of two Swiss companies and two companies from the 16th line will bear the name 3d marching battalion of Catalonia.

NAPOLEON.

2084. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Bayonne, July 8, 1808.

General Clarke, the 26th line has 270 men on the Island of Aix, 300 on the Island of Yeu, 500 in depot. Order that an entire battalion be assembled on the Island of Aix, thus bringing together 600 men of this regiment.

The 66th has 49 men on the Island of Aix, 400 at Sables and 200 at Bordeaux; when the field return was drawn up, it was still to receive 300 conscripts; it will then have a thousand men. Order that an entire battalion be assembled on the Island of Aix, so as to have there at least 600 men.

The 82d had 150 men on the Island of Aix, 600 in depot at La Rochelle; it had still to receive 200 conscripts, making 950 men. Order that at least a full battalion of 600 be assembled on the Island of Aix.

By these means there will be on the Island of Aix three battalions, forming 1800 men present under arms; this being accomplished, the detachment of the 31st light infantry will be able to leave the Island of Aix and proceed to Bayonne.

Order also that all men whom the 31st light infantry may have at Napoleonville, or at any other point in the 12th military division, report at their depot in Bayonne.

Order that the 3d battalion of the 3d legion of reserves, now

in Belle-Isle, Lorient and other points, be relieved by the 5th battalion, and that this 3d battalion replace the 5th in the Pontivy camp. This 3d battalion composed of experienced soldiers will be more useful in camp.

NAPOLEON.

2085. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Bayonne, July 8, 1808.

General Clarke, I sent you word to despatch from the depots of the 2d, 4th, 12th light infantry and 14th line all available men, to complete the battalions now with the army of Spain.

The 12th light infantry has a company in Rennes, it must be sent to Bayonne.

The 14th and 44th line are on the way to Bayonne; despatch from their depots all available men in order that these three regiments may be completed. The 14th has 800 men in its depot at Sedan or Mézières; it can therefore forward 600 men. The 44th also has men in its depot; you must despatch them as well.

Complete also the first three battalions of the 43d and 51st, which should be at Rennes. It is possible that I may summon these regiments to Bayonne at any moment; they must, therefore, be complete.

NAPOLEON.

2086. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Bayonne, July 8, 1808.

General Clarke, issue orders that the companies of grenadiers and voltigeurs of the 44th and 58th line, which are with the Oudinot division, be merged into a single marching battalion and directed upon Wesel. Let me know the time of their arrival in that city, that I may issue orders for them to join their own corps.

I suppose that there are no other companies in the Oudinot

division whose regiments have returned to France; if there are any, let me know, that I may issue suitable orders.

NAPOLEON.

2087. DECISION.[20]

Marshal Berthier reports to the Emperor that the Duke of Friuli proposes, with a view to the formation of a new division of artillery, to authorise commandants of depots of trains of the guard and of the 6th battalion *bis* to purchase 100 draught horses and mules between them, and to have 100 sets of harness made, and also to call from Bayonne such men of the military equipments as are still there.

Approved. NAPOLEON.

2088. DECISIONS.[21]

Report upon the present organisation of the Coast service in Tuscany and measures taken and to be taken to assimilate it with that of the Empire.

July 10, 1808.

A small battery with a moat must be made at the foot of each tower, to be defended by the tower, said batteries having each two pieces of 24 and 36.

His Majesty is requested to make known his intentions as to the request of Sieur Allix, ex-colonel of artillery, for authorisation to print a work concerning methods of achieving the passage of artillery over mountains at the same time with the army.

Have a committee of artillery examine the work; if it is good it would be unwise to print it; it should be kept in the depot.

[20] Undated; the decision was despatched July 8.

[21] Unsigned; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War with H. M. the Emperor and King, June 29, 1808."

The Minister reports to His Majesty that he has granted the war supplement without representation pay to general and staff officers employed on the Island of Kadzand, for such time as the troops which they command shall receive campaign rations. His Majesty is begged to approve this measure.

Approved.

The Minister reports to His Majesty that he has granted the war supplement with representation pay to general and staff officers in command of troops on the Island of Aix, for such time as the troops shall receive campaign rations.

Granted.

Proposal to grant a gratuity of 1000 francs to M. Colombier, drawing-master at the artillery school in Turin.

Granted.

His Majesty is begged to make known if it is his intention that a company of the Grand-duke of Berg's light horse shall be paid from the French Treasury.

Not paid, fed, nor clothed.

It is proposed to His Majesty to authorise Sub-lieutenant Clary, of the 4th regiment of chasseurs, to pass into the service of the kingdom of Naples.

Granted; put someone in his place.

2089. DECISION.[22]

The Minister begs His Majesty to authorise him to withdraw from the depot of equipments at Commercy the 105 men needed to complete the 10th and 11th battalions of this service.

July 10, 1808.
Approved. NAPOLEON.

[22] Extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War Administration with His Majesty the Emperor and King, dated June 29, 1808."

Report presented to His Majesty of dispositions adopted to provide first aid supplies for the field hospital supply waggons of infantry and cavalry regiments of the Grand Army. Such supplies of this nature as are in reserve in Mayence and Strasburg have been ordered sent to Berlin, thus reducing the expense of filling the Intendant-general's orders to 33,920 francs, whereas it would have amounted to 83,000 francs, had it been necessary to buy everything. Measures have been taken to hasten purchases.

Approved. NAPOLEON.

His Majesty is begged to make known whether the reserve of provisions for 400 men for a month, which was formed in execution of an imperial decree of January 18, 1807, is still to be kept up at Mount Lambert, Boulogne.

Yes. NAPOLEON.

His Majesty is begged to make known:

1st. If he consents to authorise the giving out for use of 357,625 rations of biscuit of the reserve supplies of Palmanova, which can only be kept good for eight months;

2d. Whether, in case of an affirmative reply, this quantity of biscuit should be replaced.

It must be replaced. NAPOLEON.

It is proposed to His Majesty to grant to a physician in the military hospital at Mayence leave to pass into the service of H. R. H. the Grand Duke of Hesse, such an act in no wise compromising the service.

Granted. NAPOLEON.

2090. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Bayonne, July 10, 1808.

Cousin, order Major-general Grandjean to report at Paris. He is at Stettin.

NAPOLEON.

2091. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Bayonne, July 10, 1808.

Cousin, I suppose you have sent a courier to the Prince of Ponte-Corvo with a hundred copies of the printed matter, addresses and proclamations which have been made at Bayonne, and as many of the Constitution.

Write to the Prince of Ponte-Corvo to have the Spanish troops take oath to the King, choosing for the act a favourable moment. Write him a long despatch including circumstantial details of the King's entry into Spain.

NAPOLEON.

2092. DECISION.

General Clarke requests authority to provide for replacing officers of mounted troops who are counted as with their respective corps, though employed as aides-de-camp.

July 10, 1808.
Granted. NAPOLEON.

2093. DECISION.

General Clarke reports that General Demarçay has resigned the office of first inspector of artillery and engineers in the kingdom of Holland, and begs permission to return to the Emperor's service, retaining the grade of brigadier-general which he had in Holland.

The Minister proposes to admit him with the grade only of colonel which he had when he passed into the service of the King of Holland.

July 10, 1808.
The grade that he had before. NAPOLEON.

2094. DECISION.

General Clarke reports to the Emperor a request of the Viceroy of Italy, begging permission to remove to the vicinity of his

war squadrons which are with the Grand Army, the depot of Hanoverian mounted chasseurs now stationed at Spoleto.

July 10, 1808.

Order that this depot be removed to Verona. NAPOLEON.

2095. DECISION.[23]

Report of General Reille to Marshal Berthier showing that he has conducted a convoy to Figuieras. He particularly points out that General Guillot ably seconded him in the operation and that that general, who has only an order to go to Perpignan, would need letters of service.

Issue service orders to General Guillot. NAPOLEON.

2096. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.[23a]

Bayonne, July 11, 1808

Cousin, I return to you General d'Agoult's despatches; I observe with pleasure two things: that he has in the citadel 80 thousands of powder and 200,000 rations of biscuit with 240,000 rations of wheat or flour. It is well to maintain such a provision continually, that there may always be 300,000 or 400,000 rations of food in the citadel. I suppose there are ovens in the citadel with wood and means of grinding the wheat. If there are no means of grinding, future supplies must be previously converted into flour.

Send a physician from Bayonne to Pampeluna with a few surgeons and things necessary for a hospital.

2097. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

July 11, 1808.

General Clarke, a marching brigade of cuirassiers will be formed, composed of two regiments, to wit:

[23] No date; despatched July 10, 1808.
[23a] Unsigned, but was despatched.

1st regiment.	1 company commanded by 1 officer, 2 quartermasters, 2 mounted corporals, 1 trumpeter and 114 men from the 1st carabiniers	120 men.
	1 company similarly composed, from the 2d carabiniers	120 —
	1 company similarly composed, from the 2d cuirassiers	120 —
	1 company composed of one officer, 2 quartermasters, 2 mounted corporals and 140 men from the 9th cuirassiers	145 —
	1 company from the 12th cuirassiers, composed in the same way, but of only 114 men	120 —
	TOTAL of the 1st regiment ...	625 men.
2d regiment.	1 company commanded by 1 officer, 2 quartermasters, 2 mounted corporals, 1 trumpeter and 114 men from the 1st regiment of cuirassiers	120 men.
	1 company similarly composed, from the 10th cuirassiers	120 —
	1 company similarly composed, from the 11th cuirassiers	120 —
	2 officers, 4 quartermasters, 4 mounted corporals and 200 men from the 5th cuirassiers	210 —
	TOTAL of the 2d regiment ...	570 men.

Thus this brigade will be composed of 1200 men, the 1st regiment of 625 men being composed of detachments from regiments belonging to General Nansouty's division, and the 2d regiment

of 570 men being composed of detachments from regiments belonging to the Saint Sulpice division.

Inform me whether these detachments will be ready by August 10th to assemble in the County of Hanau, where they will be formed.

A marching brigade of chasseurs will be formed, composed of two regiments of five companies each.

1st regiment.	1 company commanded by an officer, 2 quartermasters, 2 mounted corporals from the 1st regiment of chasseurs	120 men.
	1 company similarly composed, from the 2d regiment	120 —
	1 company similarly composed, from the 5th regiment	120 —
	1 company similarly composed, from the 12th regiment	120 —
	1 company similarly composed, from the 16th regiment	120 —
	TOTAL of the 1st regiment of chasseurs	600 men.
2d regiment.	1 company commanded by 1 officer, 2 quartermasters, 2 mounted corporals from the 20th chasseurs	120 men.
	1 company from the 11th chasseurs, ditto	100 —
	1 company from the 7th chasseurs, do.	140 —
	1 company from the 13th chasseurs, do.	140 —
	1 company from the 21st chasseurs, do.	140 —
	TOTAL of the 2d regiment of chasseurs	640 men

A marching brigade of hussars will be formed, composed of two regiments, to wit:

1st regiment.	1 company from the 1st regiment of hussars	100 men.
	1 company from the 7th regiment of hussars	100 —
	1 company from the 9th regiment of hussars	100 —
	1 company from the 2d regiment of hussars	120 —
	1 company from the 5th regiment of hussars	120 —
	TOTAL of the 1st regiment of hussars	540 men.

2d regiment.	1 company from the 3d regiment of hussars	140 men.
	1 company from the 10th regiment of hussars	140 —
	1 company from the 4th regiment of hussars	160 —
	1 company from the 4th regiment of hussars	160 —
	TOTAL of the 2d regiment of hussars	600 men.

A marching brigade of dragoons will be formed, composed of two regiments of eight companies each, to wit:

1st regiment.	1 company from the 2d regiment of dragoons	100 men.
	1 company from the 6th regiment of dragoons	100 —
	1 company from the 8th regiment of dragoons	100 —
	1 company from the 11th regiment of dragoons	100 —
	1 company from the 12th regiment of dragoons	100 —
	1 company from the 16th regiment of dragoons	100 —
	1 company from the 17th regiment of dragoons	100 —
	1 company from the 18th regiment of dragoons	100 —
	TOTAL of the 1st regiment of dragoons	800 men.
2d regiment.	1 company from the 19th regiment of dragoons	100 men.
	1 company from the 10th regiment of dragoons	100 —
	1 company from the 22d regiment of dragoons	100 —
	1 company from the 25th regiment of dragoons	100 —
	1 company from the 27th regiment of dragoons	100 —
	1 company from the 26th regiment of dragoons	100 —
	1 company from the 13th regiment of dragoons	120 —
	1 company from the 21st regiment of dragoons	120 —
	TOTAL of the 2d regiment of dragoons	840 men.

These four brigades, making a total of 5200 men, will not set out until they receive further orders.

You will send orders to the depots to form these regiments and hold them in readiness to set out for their respective depots on August 10th, so as to reach the County of Hanau or Hanover, according to the place where they are to be assembled, by the beginning of September.

The Minister of War, when sending me a return of what the depots are able to furnish, will inform me also how many days' march the companies will have to make in order to reach Hanau or Hanover.

NAPOLEON.

2098. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

July 11, 1808.

General Clarke, I have ordered the Major-general to write you as to a movement of various companies of artillery and sappers to be made in this direction.

Despatch a battalion commander, two captains and two lieutenants of artillery of my Guard. Direct two of these officers to Figueras where they will be attached to General Reille, who has left Perpignan, has raised the blockade of Figueras and will take position there.

Three or four officers will also be necessary in this direction, half at Figueras and half here.

Order the depots of Tuscan foot and horse to proceed to Perpignan where this depot will be henceforth.

NAPOLEON.

2099. DECISION.

Marshal Berthier asks the Emperor if the 107 unattached soldiers who are in condition to set out should be sent from Bayonne to Pampeluna.

Bayonne, July 11, 1808.

Send them to Pampeluna. NAPOLEON.

2100. DECISION.

Marshal Berthier reports to the Emperor that the 40 coast-guard gunners whom His Majesty ordered to assemble at Bayonne have arrived there.

Bayonne, July 11, 1808.

Send them to Pampeluna for garrison duty. NAPOLEON.

2101. DECISIONS.[24]

General Roguet, commandant on the Island of Kadzand, claims campaign gratuities for the artillery, engineer and staff officers under his orders.

July 12, 1808.

Granted.

The officers of the 6th regiment of mounted chasseurs received the campaign gratuity of the Army of Italy in the year XIV as an advance to be charged to contribution funds; this amount not having been adjusted by the chief commissary officer because of insufficient receipts, the paymaster who advanced it has held back farther payments.

His Majesty is asked whether this retention is to be sustained.

If this gratuity was due, no retention should be made.

His Majesty is begged to pronounce whether officers of the municipal guard of Paris, who have previously had part of their pay kept back to form a retiring fund, may obtain the reimbursal of these funds, seeing they are now to have their retiring pay with no retention of wages, like officers of troops of the line.

It seems to me that it has been decided that this money, being drawn from pay kept back, should be returned to the commune of Paris.

[24] Unsigned; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War with H. M. the Emperor and King, July 6, 1808"

His Majesty is begged to make known his intentions regarding the request of Adjutant-general Jubé, prefect of a department beyond the Alps, to be paid as adjutant-general not in active service.

Granted.

The nomination of a provisional orderly officer in the stronghold of Concarneau is proposed for His Majesty's approval.

Approved.

The resignation presented by M. Dondey from his position of sub-lieutenant of the 16th regiment of light infantry is proposed for His Majesty's acceptance.

Granted.

2102. DECISION.[25]

Captain Coteau, adjutant of the fortifications of Paris, is proposed to His Majesty for nomination as battalion chief; General Bellavène would wish M. Coteau to be employed in the Military School where he could be very useful.

July 12, 1808.
His service returns.

2103. DECISION.[26]

Major Le Marchant of the 4th regiment of cuirassiers is proposed to His Majesty for nomination as colonel of this regiment.

Marracq, July 12, 1808.
Prince Aldobrandini-Borghese has been named colonel of this regiment.

[25] Unsigned; extract from "Communications of the Minister of War with H. M. the Emperor and King, May 25, 1808."

[26] Unsigned; extract from "Communications of the Minister of War with H. M. the Emperor and King, June 8, 1808."

2104. DECISIONS.[27]

His Majesty is asked whether the seige food supply of Flushing should be kept up to the amounts determined by the Dutch government, that is to say, for 6000 men and 600 horses for forty-five days, or whether it should be reduced according to the basis indicated by H. E. the Minister of War, that is to say, at the rate of 4000 men and 100 horses for a month.

Bayonne, July 12, 1808.

4000 men and 100 horses seems to me a reasonable basis, but one month does not appear to me to be sufficient. Say three months.

In conformity with His Majesty's decision of June 23d, suitable measures are to be taken for transporting to Flushing the 197,390 rations of Dutch biscuit now at Wesel. Nevertheless it is respectfully pointed out that it would seem best to await further orders before effecting this removal, since the biscuit in question is very old and hardly fit for use whether as siege provisions or for the sustenance of French troops. It would still appear that the best disposition of it would be to return it to the Dutch government which has not yet claimed reimbursement for it, and which could have it distributed among its sea and land troops.

If these biscuits are not in a condition to be kept, there is nothing to do but give them out for use.

NAPOLEON.

His Majesty is begged to make known whether, until the arrival of the new colours ordered by the decree of February 18th last, the eagles which are not to be preserved should remain with the oldest battalions, and in the place where the largest number of battalions are assembled.

[27] Extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War Administration with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated July 6, 1808."

The eagle of the 1st battalion will remain with the 1st battalion. That of the 2d shall be given to the 2d. That of the 3d shall be given to the 3d, if it is still with the army; if this battalion is not with the army it shall be given to the 4th, and this until the new colours arrive.

NAPOLEON.

2105. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Bayonne, July 12, 1808, 7 a. m.

Cousin, despatch this day for San Sebastian at four o'clock in the afternoon, the company of unattached men. They will sleep to-night at Saint-Jean-de-Luz. Divide the regiment of dragoons which is here into two marching squadrons, and send forward the 1st squadron, 200 men strong, this evening toward Irun; it will go to Tolosa to-morrow the 13th and will have reached Vittoria the 14th or at latest in the morning of the 15th. This squadron will remain at Vittoria to form the garrison of that place. If Lieutenant-colonel Tascher is still here he will take command of this squadron and will march with it. Recommend to him to apply himself to the daily forming and drilling of these men. You will see that all the men have cartridges before setting out. Send a special courier to General Thouvenot with orders to despatch at daybreak to-morrow from the general depot of provisional regiments, a 3d battalion, 400 men strong, to go with all diligence to Vittoria for garrison duty. Thus Colonel Barrère will have at Vittoria 200 mounted men with muskets, and nearly 450 infantry, which is sufficient to maintain order and guard magazines and hospitals. Have detachments from the depots of the 2d, 4th and 12th light and the 15th line reviewed to-morrow and let me know the number of available officers and sub-lieutenants, corporals, sergeants, soldiers and drummers, and whether they have uniforms. Advise General Thouvenot that if there are any men in the 3d battalion of provisional regiments who have no cartridge pouches, if the Spaniards cannot furnish them, those of unat-

tached men should be given them, that this battalion may set out well provided. Inform him that we are expecting cartridge pouches here, and will replace those that he may give out. The 3d supplementary battalion, leaving San Sebastian, will sleep at Tolosa on the 13th and should reach Vittoria, at latest, by 5 o'clock on the morning of the 15th.

NAPOLEON.

2106. DECISION.[28]

Captain Monpatry, retired, having asked to be employed on some staff, has been ordered to report at the Island of Kadzand in the capacity of adjutant-captain.

His Majesty is begged to approve this arrangement.

Bayonne, July 13, 1808.

Granted.

2107. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.[28a]

Bayonne, July 13, 1808, 7 p. m.

Cousin, to-morrow at 5 o'clock in the morning, I shall review the detachment of the 15th, the Polish detachment, that of the squadron and of the Treasury that are going to Vittoria. I shall also review the 300 men of the 4th light, divided into two companies, who arrived to-day; also the 6th company of the 118th and the Polish detachment. Immediately after the review these detachments will proceed to their destination. The 11th marching squadron, composed of 600 men, will be divided into two parts. The detachments of the 10th, 2d, 13th, 6th and 8th dragoons, which have detachments in Spain, will form one squadron. The detachments of the 5th, 3d, 15th, 1st and 4th dragoons, which have detachments in Portugal, will form another squadron.

[28] Unsigned; extract from "Communications of the Minister of War with H. M. the Emperor and King, June 8, 1808."

[28a] Unsigned, but despatched the 13th.

2108. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.[29]

Marracq, July 13, 1808.

Order General Drouet, in command of the 11th military division, to leave Bordeaux and transfer his headquarters to Bayonne, where he is to remain until farther orders. He will leave in command at Bordeaux a brigadier-general who will be under his orders and will correspond with him.

2109. DECISION.[30]

The name of Captain Chargey Dampierre, formerly of the 59th regiment, now retired on half-pay, is proposed to His Majesty for captain of veterans.

July 14, 1808.
Refused.

2110. DECISION.[31]

The final plan of the works at Cassel, drawn up according to observations given out by His Majesty under date of June 3, is submitted to His Majesty.

July 14, 1808.
The tracings of the Committee approved.

2111. DECISION.[32]

Particulars of a very simple and very useful mechanism designed to facilitate the more rapid working of heavy mortars *à semelle.*

Proposition to adapt it to mortars, and to grant to its inventor, Sieur Cheramy, a mechanic at Havre, a gratuity of 3000 francs.

[29] Note dictated by the Emperor. Unsigned.

[30] Unsigned; extract from "Communications of the Minister of War with H. M. the Emperor and King, May 25, 1808."

[31] Unsigned; extract from "Communications of the Minister of War with H. M. the Emperor and King, June 29, 1808."

[32] Unsigned; extract from "Communications of the Minister of War with H. M. the Emperor and King, July 6, 1808."

Marracq, July 14, 1808

I grant the donation of 3000 francs to Sieur Cheramy, mechanic at Havre, upon this first report, but I shall not deem him adequately recompensed if experience proves the worth of his invention; that is, if it prove possible to work a mortar with four men in two minutes and a half. I approve of the Minister having one of these gun-carriages made wherever I have mortars à semelle, and according to the report which he will afterward present to me, I shall grant a pension to this mechanic.

2112. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Bayonne, July 14, 1808.

General Clarke, according to orders which I have lately issued, the camp at Rennes is considerably weakened. There are now in it only:

One Swiss battalion;

The 5th battalion of the 1st legion of reserves;

The provisional battalion composed of two companies of the 47th, two of the 86th, two of the 70th, and two of the 15th line;

And the third battalions of the 43d and 51st.

Five battalions in all.

Order the 55th, which is in camp at Boulogne, to proceed to Rennes, thus bringing this camp of five battalions up to eight battalions.

These eight battalions are to be divided into two brigades, one of which will remain at Pontivy and the other at Rennes.

The Avranches brigade will be suppressed.

As soon as I am informed that the 4th battalions which I ordered you to form at Boulogne have arrived, making a force of more than 6000 men, I shall have the three battalions of the 36th also sent to Rennes. NAPOLEON.

2113. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Bayonne, July 14, 1808.

General Clarke, order that the 5th battalion of the 1st legion

of reserves in camp at Boulogne and Lille be formed in six companies of 140 men each, and direct this battalion of 840 men to Rennes. I observe that there is a great lack of officers in this legion. Attend to nominating some. This battalion will replace at Rennes the 5th battalion of the 2d legion, which received at Metz orders to proceed to Rennes, but to which you will issue orders to effect a change of direction and proceed in a straight line to Bayonne.

Issue orders that the 3d battalion of the 3d legion of reserves, which is at Belle-Isle and Quiberon, be completed to 840 men and despatched with all diligence to Bayonne; this battalion has already received orders to leave Belle-Isle and proceed to the camp at Rennes.

Order the 5th battalion of the 4th legion which is on the way from Versailles to Rennes, to effect a change in the direction of its route, and proceed to Bayonne.

NAPOLEON.

2114. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

July 14, 1808.

General Clarke, issue orders that the first two battalions of the 43d and 51st line, composed of six companies each and completed with all available men, set out without delay by post for Bayonne. These two regiments will then have at Bayonne two battalions each, 800 men strong.

Order that the cadres of the 3d battalions of these regiments be assembled at Rennes and direct thither from their depots conscripts to complete these 3d battalions.

As a result of these orders, the camp at Bayonne will be reinforced with:

1st, the 2d marching battalion of Portugal;

2d, the 5th battalion of the 2d legion now at Metz;

3d, the 5th battalion of the 4th legion now at Versailles;

4th, the 3d battalion of the 3d legion.

Total, four battalions or 3200 men; two battalions of the 43d and two of the 51st, each of six companies.

These eight battalions will form two small divisions of reserve, the first of which will be commanded by Major-general Grandjean.

These two divisions will encamp at Bayonne and will not leave France without my orders; each is to have 2 pieces of cannon and 300 to 400 horses.

NAPOLEON.

2115. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

July 14, 1808.

General Clarke, issue orders that the Westphalian regiment furnish two companies of 150 men each, the Prussian regiment two companies of the same strength, and the Irish battalion two similar companies, the six companies making 900 men, to proceed to Bayonne where they will form a foreign marching battalion.

NAPOLEON.

2116. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

July 14, 1808.

General Clarke, two marching battalions from Portugal are to be formed, thus composed:

1st battalion.	1 company from the 31st light infantry; 1 company from the 26th; 1 company from the 66th; 1 company from the 86th; 1 company composed, half from the Legion of the South, half from the Hanoverian Legion.

This battalion is already formed. It is now at Pampeluna.

2d battalion.	2 companies from the 32d line; 2 companies from the 58th line; 2 companies from the 15th light.

The company of the 32d, that of the 58th and that of the

15th light which are at Rennes, will at once proceed to Bayonne to form a part of this battalion. A company from each of the same regiments will leave Paris also for Bayonne, bringing this battalion up to six companies. You will name a battalion commander and an adjutant-major to command this battalion. By this proceeding the provisional battalion of the camp at Rennes will no longer exist.

NAPOLEON.

2117. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

July 14, 1808.

General Clarke, I have written you to send on from Paris all available men of the 2d, 4th and 12th light.

I see that on July 9th none of them had set out; despatch therefore without delay:

From the 2d light infantry	.....	300 men.
From the 4th —	.....	300 —
From the 12th —	.....	200 —
Making	.....	800 men.

One officer and two sergeants to each detachment will suffice. On reaching Bayonne these detachments will find the cadres of their regiments.

NAPOLEON.

2118. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Bayonne, July 14, 1808.

Monsieur Dejean, I have your letter of June 30th concerning supplies for Corfu. With 12,000 men General Donzelot must have had time to collect in his fortress all necessary wood, wine, vinegar, brandy, salt, straw, oats, etc.; thus the supplies which he would need from without are grains and flour; of these he has a third more than is necessary; that is well, for he cannot have too much. Independently of all this he has Russian flour, which is an important matter. He reports a million rations of biscuit as necessary and only 71,000 on hand; he ought to have

much more. There is fresh meat on the island. I think it will be well to send General Donzelot a thousand quintals of rice, because this is the only foodstuff which with oil will benefit the garrison; there is no need of considering about salt, vinegar, wine, brandy, wood, or straw. Require a report as to why there are only 70,000 rations of biscuit and have all the registers and acknowledgments of receipts verified. Admiral Ganteaume's squadron alone has carried much more. Thus, of the 400,000 francs which you propose for siege provisions, the only expenditure of which I approve is that of 36,000 francs for 1000 quintals of rice.

NAPOLEON.

2119. DECISION.[33]

Marshal Berthier proposes to allow to the artillery of the Boudet division as relief to mess funds, to wit:

1100 francs to the company of mounted artillery and 20,000 francs to the 4th battalion of the train.

Granted. NAPOLEON.

2120. TABLE OF THE FORMATION OF THE 11TH, 12TH, 13TH, 14TH AND 15TH MARCHING SQUADRONS, WITH THE DETACHMENTS COMPOSING THE 7TH AND 8TH PROVISIONAL REGIMENTS OF DRAGOONS AND 10TH MARCHING SQUADRON[33a].

11th marching squadron.

Detachments:

From the 2d drag.	79 men	79 horses	General Dupont's Corps. reach Bayonne the 18th.
From the 6th —	50	50	
From the 10th —	76	76	
	205	205	

[33] Without date; the decision was despatched on July 14th, 1806; Berthier's report on the 11th.

[33a] Without date, despatched July 15, 1808.

12th marching squadron.

Detachments:

From the 12th drag.	51 men	51 horses	Left Bayonne the 12th.	Marshal Moncey's corps.
From the 18th —	29	32		
From the 21st —	73	80		
From the 25th —	34	41		
	187	204		

13th marching squadron.

Detachments:

From the 8th drag.	14 men	15 horses		
From the 11th —	27	27		
From the 19th —	33	36		
From the 20th —	23	23		
From the 22d —	17	17		
From the 5th huss.	24	24	Left the 15th.	Marshal Moncey's corps.
From the 27th drag.	17	17	Arrives the 16th.	General Dupont's corps.
From the 14th —	29	31		Marshal Moncey's corps.
From the 13th —	9	9	Arrive the 20th.	
From the 8th —	6	6	Arrive the 18th.	
	199	205		

14th marching squadron.

Detachments:

From the 15th drag.	75 men	75 horses	Arrive the 18th.	Army of Portugal.
From the 3d —	35	35		
From the 3d —	27	32	Arrive the 20th.	
From the 4th —	59	59	Arrive the 18th.	
	196	201		

15th marching squadron.

Detachments:

From the 1st drag.	71 men	71 horses	Reach Bayonne the 18th.	Army of Portugal.
From the 5th —	50	50		
From the 9th —	73	73		
	194	194		

NAPOLEON.

2121. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Bayonne, July 16, 1808.

Cousin, inform me who are the officers in command of the 3d, 5th, 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th and 12th marching squadrons, and the order in which they are to reach Bayonne. From the return which you have transmitted to me it appears that there should be before Saragossa:

The 3d marching squadron	.....	160	horse
The 5th —	.....	300	—
The 8th —	.....	130	—
The 9th —	.....	100	—
		690	horse

This is a very considerable force, I had no idea that it was so great. Have these figures verified.

NAPOLEON.

2122. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Bayonne, July 16, 1808.

Cousin, I have the return you sent me of the marching battalions of infantry; the two Perpignan battalions have been omitted.

NAPOLEON.

2123. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Bayonne, July 16, 1808.

Cousin, write to General Belliard that I see with displeasure that, in the field returns which he sends, there is no item showing the locality of each corps, nothing to show how General Caulaincourt's column is composed. The 1st, 2d and 3d regiments of the Vistula, the Polish lancers, the 4th, 6th and 7th marching battalions and the battalion of National Guards, now before Saragossa, are not included. The 1st marching battalion of Portugal, now at Pampeluna, the 1st, 2d and 3d depot battalions, the 2d, 4th and 12th light, the 15th line, the Paris battalion, the 11th and 12th marching squadrons are also left out,

an effective of more than 16,000 men. Nor do I see General Reille's division which assembled at Figueras, and which is composed of a regiment of Tuscan infantry, two Tuscan squadrons, the 1st, 2d and 3d marching battalions of Catalonia, a battalion of the 32d light, a battalion of the 5th legion of reserves, the 1st and 2d provisional battalions from Perpignan, a battalion from the Valais and a marching squadron from Catalonia. All these form an effective of 24,000 men, who do not appear in General Belliard's return. Have a field return prepared for me here, at general staff, in accordance with these data.

NAPOLEON.

2124. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Bayonne, July 16, 1808.

Cousin, issue orders to the Neapolitan regiment which left Mantua on July 1st, and which is to reach Perpignan August 1st, to hasten its march, to embark upon the Rhone as soon as possible and keep on to Perpignan. Despatch to-morrow 300 muskets and 30,000 cartridges to be at the disposition of Adjutant-general Lomet, for such National Guards as need them; 200 muskets to be at the disposal of General Vouillemont in the Upper Pyrenees.

Send also all along the line constitutions and printed matter in Spanish. Write all along the line the information that Saragossa is surrounded on all sides, is being bombarded, and that the rebels are beaten at all points. Also send word to General Lacombe-Saint-Michel that he is to send 200 muskets to Foix and 100 to the chief town of the district of the Upper Garonne, near the frontier (Saint-Gaudens). Send me a return of the kind of printed matter of all sorts that you are sending into the valleys. When sending them to Perpignan, write to the prefect to have 2000 copies of each piece struck off, the address of the Junta to the King, the King's reply to the Junta, address of the Junta to the Emperor, his response, and also the Constitution, and have them all sent to General Reille for distribution.

NAPOLEON.

2125. DECISION.

General Clarke reports the line of march of the 2d regiment of Neapolitan infantry of the line, which has left Mantua for Avignon, also a request of Colonel Bigarré, in command of this corps, to the effect of obtaining a pair of shoes for each soldier as a matter of gratuity.

Bayonne, July 16, 1808

The Major-general will issue orders to hasten their arrival, and will take measures to have ready a pair of shoes for each, to be given them as soon as they reach Perpignan.

NAPOLEON.

2126. DECISION.

General Clarke submits to the Emperor a return of officers, subalterns and soldiers belonging to 4th battalions employed with the army of Spain, and who are now in line of succession for the 5th battalion or depot of their respective corps.

Bayonne, July 16, 1808.

Having given orders that the detachments that are in Spain are to be merged in the eight definitive regiments, the Minister may announce that the officers and subalterns remaining in the depots are attached to their former regiments, unless this measure should bring the number of officers of those regiments to more than are needed.

NAPOLEON.

2127. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

July 16, 1808.

General Clarke, I approve of the artillery company that was on the Marcouf Islands and that is now at Rennes proceeding to Bayonne. I have already ordered one of those which were at Bayonne to go to Pampeluna.

There is no manner of doubt that the siege equipment, which I ordered to be formed at Bayonne, should not make a part of the stronger one which I now ask for.

NAPOLEON.

2128. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Bayonne, July 17, 1808.

Cousin, send me a brief return showing the situation of the two 1st battalions of the 4th light at the time of their departure from Bayonne, that of the 15th line, 2d and 12th light. Have one column show: 1st, the first regiments which have arrived and are already on the way to join the regiments; 2d, the second detachments which left Paris by post on July 13th; let a third column show what was provided by the depots; and a fourth what is needed to bring each battalion to the effective of 840 men, including what they have already received. I shall see from this return what destination I should give to the 1400 conscripts, whom I think I am still to receive out of the 3000 conscripts who are sent to the depot of provisional regiments. As soon as the 14th and 44th arrive have a similar return drawn up for me of those regiments.

NAPOLEON.

2129. DECISION.

Marshal Berthier presents to the Emperor a request of the Grand-duke of Berg tending to obtain authorisation to have his equipments escorted by that detachment of his guard which remains in Bayonne.

The Grand-duke of Berg also proposes to authorise the major of his guard to return to Paris.

Bayonne [34] July, 1808.
Granted. NAPOLEON.

2130. DECISION.

Marshal Berthier presents a request of the superintendent of artillery in the fortress of Bayonne tending to obtain for the

[34] Without indication of the day, but evidently the 17th, that being the date when the decision was despatched and also of Marshal Berthier's report.

expenses of his service the sum of 30,000 francs to be provisionally drawn from the funds of the reserve chest.

Bayonne, July 17, 1808
Granted. NAPOLEON.

2131. DECISION.

Marshal Berthier reports to the Emperor that a detachment of light infantry, 400 men strong, has arrived in Bayonne, and that the 14th and 44th infantry of the line are about to arrive.

July 17, 1808.

Order that these 400 men be placed in the first four companies of the 3d battalion of the 2d, 100 men each, and with their corporals and sergeants nearly 120.

Have 20 men put into these companies and require the disposition of 80 conscripts, thus forming a small battalion of 520 men which I shall review to-morrow at 6 o'clock in the evening, and let it be ready to set out on the 19th. The cadres of the other two companies will remain to receive conscripts as fast as they arrive and are provided with uniforms, so that this battalion should soon be 840 men strong. Have the same operation carried out for the 3d battalion of the 12th light infantry. Put all the men who are to arrive in the first four companies, and if it be possible for them to be present at the review to-morrow, have them there, in order that these two battalions, containing 1040 men, may set out together. The officers and subalterns, who brought these detachments are to be at to-morrow's review, and afterward will return by post to their depot in Paris.

NAPOLEON.

2132. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Bayonne, July 17, 1808.

Cousin, order Major Doudenarde to take command of the 14th and 15th marching squadrons of 400 horse. He will re-

view them the very day of their arrival here, the 18th, and during their stay in Bayonne will supervise their organisation and drill, and will hold himself in readiness to set out with them to take the field.

NAPOLEON.

2133. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Bayonne, July 17, 1808.

Cousin, there are due to arrive in Bayonne 2800 conscripts for the depot of provisional regiments, and 608 for train equipments for Portugal. Let me know how many have arrived that I may make disposition of those still to come.

Order that the Basque company which is here take rest and be completed to 140 men.

NAPOLEON.

2134. DECISIONS.[35]

It is proposed that His Majesty grant an annual pension of 198 francs to the widow of a former employe of the registration bureau of powder and saltpeter, deceased after 40 years of service.

July 18, 1808.
Approved.

It is proposed that His Majesty pardon eleven gunners of the 16th provisional demi-brigade, found guilty of desertion by the court martial which met at Alessandria, the twelfth condemned man having been shot, as leader of the plot.

Approved. To be communicated to the Chief Justice.

2135. DECISION.

Marshal Berthier proposes to the Emperor to rule that the sum of 50,000 francs drawn from the reserve funds be appropriated to the partial payment of purchases of horses, mules and harness made at Bayonne for the artillery and military

[35] Unsigned; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War with the Emperor, July 5, 1808."

equipments, and for which the sum of 384,485 fr. remains due.

Bayonne, July 19, 1808.
Approved. NAPOLEON.

2136. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.[36]

Marracq, July 19, 1808.

A depot for all lame horses of the two squadrons shall be formed and quartered in the neighbouring villages; it shall be under the inspection and orders of Colonel Lagrange, as also shall be all depots now in Bayonne, whether of infantry or cavalry.

The six pieces of cannon which are to go with the 14th and 44th should be ready to set out to-morrow, as well as caissons for the infantry, and several field hospital mules.

2137. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.[37]

I shall soon leave Bayonne on a circuit. Colonel Lagrange must be left here to receive expresses and send them forward to wherever I may be. Let him rally all the unattached men and send you every day a report of all such, and of all who may arrive. Let him superintend the arming and drill of recruits.

Of the conscripts who are to arrive, whether destined for the Marine or for the sixteen departments, 210 men shall be designated for the 12th light infantry, bringing the last three companies of this regiment up to 70 men each; and as 100 men are to arrive from Paris on the 28th for this regiment and 112 from Rennes, making 212 men, the companies will be brought up to 140 men each.

[36] Unsigned; the above order began with the following paragraph, which was erased: "Major Doudenarde will set out to-day the 19th at 5 o'clock afternoon, with a battalion of the 2d light infantry, 4 companies and 520 men strong, and a battallon of the 12th light infantry, 3 companies and 420 men strong. Total, 940 infantry, well armed, with 40 cartridges per man, 2 pieces of cannon and two squadrons, forming 400 horse, which are to be under the immediate orders of a major of cavalry who has arrived; he will sleep at Saint-Jean-de-Luz, where he will receive further orders."

[37] Without date; despatched June 19th, 1808.—Unsigned.

This little battalion, composed of these last three companies, will remain in Bayonne and will leave it only upon orders from me.

The two companies of the 2d light infantry which remain will at first take 100 men each from the detachments coming from Paris and 50 conscripts each, bringing each of these companies up to 150 men. This small battalion will also remain here until further orders.

The 14th and 44th shall be formed in the course of the day into three battalions by the same process as that of the 2d and 12th light infantry. All available men shall be placed in the first two battalions and the 3d battalions will remain here.

These 3d battalions shall be completed to 840 men, to wit: by 400 men drawn from the depots and 400 conscripts who are to arrive. These 3d battalions will leave Bayonne only upon orders from me.

Thus three companies of the 12th will form a small battalion of 420 men, two companies of the 12th will form a small battalion of 300 men, the 3d battalion of the 14th forming a battalion of 800, the 3d battalion of the 44th forming a battalion of 800; finally, a detachment of 200 men of the 4th light infantry coming from Paris.

To these detachments 100 conscripts are to be added, and two companies of 300 men formed, which will be so disposed as to be in a position to join the regiments. This will make five small battalions with a force of 2500 men.

By these arrangements the first 1200 conscripts to arrive will be disposed of in the following manner:

210	men in the	12th	light infantry.
100	—	2d	do.
100	—	4th	do.
400	—	14th	line.
400	—	44th	do.

TOTAL. 1210 men.

As for unattached men, they are to be formed into two com-

panies; detachments of the Vistula—former Poles—as soon as they are 100 men strong, will proceed to Pampeluna to join the unattached men.

2138. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

July 19, 1808.

General Clarke, the depot of the 31st light being at Bayonne, it is necessary that all belonging to it in the 12th military division, even the 105 men who are employed in the 1st division of coast-guard vessels, should report at Bayonne. These 105 men shall be replaced from the garrison of the Island of Aix.

NAPOLEON.

2139. DECISIONS.[38]

His Majesty's orders are asked as to the establishment of a powder magazine at Flushing.

Bayonne, July 20, 1808.

The said construction approved.

In pursuance of His Majesty's order of the 1st of this month, Adjutant-general Le Breton is sent to the camp at Ecloo, and Adjutant-general Massabeau to the camp at Blankenberg.

His Majesty is asked to approve these dispositions.

Approved.

General Menou, in default of superior officers, has deemed it best to confide to M. Caissoti de Chiusano, an available colonel of cavalry, the command of the department of the Stura, where this officer resides.

The Minister has confirmed this measure made imperative by necessity, and begs His Majesty to approve it.

Granted.

It is proposed to His Majesty to grant to an artillery lieu-

[38] Unsigned; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War with H. M. the Emperor and King, July 13, 1808."

tenant a gratuity of 500 francs for conducting a convoy of powder to Corfu, despatched by land from Ragusa.

Granted.

It is proposed to His Majesty to grant to the colonel charged with the oversight of convicts employed upon the works of the Saint-Quentin canal, a gratuity of 800 francs for the extraordinary service with which he is charged with regard to the oversight of Swedish and Prussian prisoners of war employed upon the same works.

Granted.

His Majesty is begged kindly to make known whether he approves of the payment of a gratuity of 12 francs, funds provided by the Minister of Marine, for each prisoner of war taken upon the coast by employes in the customs.

Granted.

H. I. H., the Prince Viceroy of Italy, desires to attach to the 7th Italian regiment Captain Dolder, of the Tour d'Auvergne regiment.

Granted.

Request for two months' leave with pay for Major Mermet of the 10th regiment of chasseurs, submitted to His Majesty.

Granted.

A request for the exchange of the French Captain Chapron, of the 72d regiment, prisoner of war in Sweden, for the Swedish Major de Lagrange, returned home on parole, is laid before the eyes of His Majesty. The Swedish government has given consent to this exchange.

Granted.

It is proposed to His Majesty to grant the decoration of the

Legion of Honour to the gendarme Guillot, and a gratuity of 50 francs each to the five gendarmes who aided him in saving from pillage the receiver's office at La Flêche.

Granted: I think I have already done so.

His Majesty the King of Naples desires to attach to his service a former quartermaster of the 6th principal battalion of the artillery train, at present lieutenant in the Neapolitan battery of that force.

Granted.

Major-general Bonet, serving with the army of Spain, requests the payment of his campaign gratuity, although he already received one in the year XII; his request is founded upon the fact that having not been in active service for several years he has now to renew his equipment.

Granted.

It is proposed to His Majesty to grant a relief of 300 francs, once paid, in favour of the children of a sutler in the Napoleon battery, who perished, and also his wife, in a tempest which destroyed that battery.

Granted.

Submitted to His Majesty's approval a grant of funds to meet indemnities due to superior and other officers chosen by H. I. H., the Grand-duke of Berg, to act as sub-inspectors of reviews and provisional deputies in the army of Spain, where the number of such functionaries was not in proportion to the strength and dispersion of the army.

Granted.

Report of two payments made to H. I. H., the Grand-duke of Berg, as Marshal of the Empire, subsequent to His Majesty's decision of August 29th, 1807, to the effect that grand

dignitaries may receive no other salary than that assigned to grand dignitaries.

His Majesty is begged to state his intentions as to sustaining these payments.

It should all be repaid, except an indemnity of 10,000 francs.

2140. DECISIONS.[39]

Report to His Majesty of measures taken for furnishing cloaks for the army of Spain next September.

Bayonne, July 20, 1808.
Approved. NAPOLEON.

Marshal Valmy has ordered the formation in those depot battalions which are under his orders, of one supernumerary company of grenadiers and one of voltigeurs.

These detachments of grenadiers and voltigeurs are of no use. It is a bad system to form grenadiers and voltigeurs of recruits, who are not at the battalion school.

NAPOLEON.

His Majesty is requested to declare whether the convention concluded with the Italian Minister on August 22, 1807, for furnishing food supplies to the French troops is to continue in operation after the 1st of next October, both in Italy and Tuscany. In case of an affirmative decision, it is proposed to extend this measure to those parts of the Roman States which are not united with the kingdom of Italy.

I approve of this measure being extended to the Roman States. I desire that a reduction be made. The Italian government takes much too much under this head.

NAPOLEON.

His Majesty is asked whether the government of the States

[39] Extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War Administration with H. M. the Emperor and King, July 13, 1808."

of Plombino, Lucca and Massa-Carrara should supply provisions at their own expense to such French troops as may be either stationary or on the march through their territory, or whether this expense is to defrayed by France.

The State of Lucca is so poor that nothing can be asked of it.

NAPOLEON.

2141. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.[39a]

July 20, 1808.

General Guilleminot sends word that the Portuguese have been stationed on the coast. They should not be put in the first line, or they may desert.

Send orders to Major Doudenarde, who sleeps to-day at Irun with his infantry, artillery and cavalry, to proceed to Tolosa to-morrow, to leave Tolosa on the 22d, reaching Vittoria in the evening of the 24th. It is necessary that he should be there in time to support the police on the 25th, St. James's Day, when a great number of people crowd into that city.

General Monthion must keep against that day all the troops that he has, to support the police and suppress every sort of disturbance.

Inform me what orders were given to the battalions and squadrons which left here for Burgos after the King's departure.

Inform me also what unattached men could be despatched to-morrow; also the situation of the depots of the 2d and 12th light infantry. I should wish that a company of unattached men might set out to-morrow with the 80 bargemen officers, who are to go to Portugal, all of them armed and organised into a company.

The 200 men will assemble at San Sebastian for garrison duty. The marines will be attached to the marine gunners, and will take the first opportunity to proceed to Portugal.

[39a] Unsigned; in Duroc's hand.

2142. DECISION.

General Clarke proposes to send back to their respective corps 23 subalterns and soldiers of the 1st colonial battalion and 8 corporals and fusiliers of the Legion of the South, who are at Saint-Malo.

Bayonne, July 20, 1808.
Approved. NAPOLEON.

2143. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

July 21, 1808

General Clarke, express to General Devaux my satisfaction with the capture of the English vessel and with his conduct on that occasion.

Order that the four war battalions of the 44th, 14th, 43th and 51st line be directed to Bayonne to join their respective regiments in Spain. The 44th line, for example, left its 4th battalion in Boulogne.

The field returns up to July 1st, which you sent me yesterday are still full of mistakes; it is very important that accurate information be secured in the bureau, and the actual situation of each corps be shown without confusion, according to the official formation report. NAPOLEON.

2144. TO GENERAL SAVARY.[40]

July 23, 1808.

I have your letter of July 19, at noon. We still hope that General Gobert has not retrograded or that he has been stopped. Marshal Moncey will also have been held back in time. See the King. Act, henceforth, in conformity with all orders which he may give you. The Emperor greatly desires that circumstances may prove such that he will be able to do without you, and will send you to command the siege corps at Saragossa. General Verdier is somewhat weak. This corps is the finest in the army; it is of nearly 20,000 men.

[40] Minute in Marshal Berthier's hand, written at the Emperor's dictation; unsigned.

Henceforth the Emperor will be absent from the scene of war; its entire direction will rest with the King as general-in-chief.

TO THE KING.

I have the honour to send to the King an open letter to General Savary, to be transmitted to him, if the King deems it necessary. Your Majesty, as commander-in-chief, will kindly correspond with me or order his chief of staff to do so.

His Majesty having sent you a part of the army on the 20th, I have nothing to add.

Furthermore, Your Majesty's plans for the conquest of Andalusia are in entire accord with those of the Emperor.

It will perhaps be necessary, if communication with Marshal Bessières is not open, to send word to General Lefebvre, who is at Valladolid, to put himself into communication with Marshal Bessières.

General DROUET.

General Drouet should take advantage of couriers to write what he has done by way of ascertaining whether the express of the 22d has arrived.

BONET.

There are no news; he should take advantage of every available courier to write.

I send back the letters from the post in order to prevent the circulation of bad news.

To-morrow Rolley's company will enter Vittoria.

2145. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

July 24, 1808.

General Clarke, order that musket practice begin at the Boulogne camp on August 1st, and take place three times a week, twice with powder, for practicing the battalion school, and in two ranks, and once at the target and individually. All conscripts must take part in it unless they have passed through the platoon school.

Issue the same orders to the camps at Ecloo and Blankenberg.

NAPOLEON.

2146. DECISIONS.[41]

His Majesty is asked whether the regiment of Belgian light-horse, now the 27th chasseurs, should still be mounted on horses 4 feet 4 inches high, in conformity with the decree which created it, or whether it should be completed with horses of the usual size for chasseurs (4 feet 7 inches to 4 feet 8 1-2 inches).

Auch, July 26, 1808.

It is to be mounted on horses 4 feet 4 inches high.

NAPOLEON.

Report of appropriations made to the corps of the Grand Army during the campaign of 1807, and propositions relative to such of these appropriations as could be previously deducted from them.

Granted. NAPOLEON.

Excess of expenditures made by the depots of corps of the army of Naples, which the Minister proposes to deduct from what remains due to French corps by the Naples Treasury.

Approved. NAPOLEON.

His Majesty is begged to fix the bureau expenses of commissaries, officers or acting commissaries in the army of Spain.

He is asked:

1st. Whether Messrs. d'Intrans and Giroust, employed by the Intendant-general as chief commissary officers, should have 2000 francs for office expenses, like chief commissary officers of the Grand Army.

2d. Whether Commissary Officers Turmann and Martin, act-

[41] Extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War Administration with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated July 20, 1808."

ing chief commissary officers of two army corps, are to have the same allowance.

Allow half. NAPOLEON.

His Majesty is asked whether the lancers of the Vistula are to be remounted in the same way as the French cavalry corps, that is to say, by putting funds for this purpose at their disposal.

Yes. NAPOLEON.

It is proposed to His Majesty to send to Dalmatia four caissons to be taken from the two companies now in Mantua, to be distributed among the two companies of pack mules, now in Dalmatia, where newly opened roads make the use of caissons possible.

Refused. NAPOLEON.

2147. DECISIONS.[42]

His Majesty's orders are awaited before appropriating the sum of 30,000 francs allowed the army of Spain for engineering works, from the reserve fund appropriated to unforeseen expenses of the War Ministry.

Auch, July 26, 1808.
Approved.

The King of Westphalia requests that Colonel Allix, formerly of the artillery, retired since the year XII upon a pension of 1500 francs, be authorised to pass into his service.

Granted.

The King of Holland asks that the younger Darancey, captain of the second class in the 2d regiment of marching artillery be permitted to pass into his service.

[42] Unsigned; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War with H. M. the Emperor, July 20, 1808."

General Darancey and his son both consent to this change, the motive of which is the marriage which the latter is about to contract at Utrecht.

Refused.

A waiting-woman of Lady Yarmouth requests a passport for the United States, whither she says she has been called to conduct the education of certain young ladies. His Majesty is begged to state whether He consents to have the desired passport forwarded.

Refused.

Submitted to His Majesty's approval the resignation offered by a former corporal of orderly gendarmes, who, by reason of ill health, has just returned his letter of nomination to the rank of supernumerary sub-lieutenant in the 8th regiment of chasseurs.

Accepted.

Also submitted to His Majesty's approval, the resignation of M. Villedieu, sub-lieutenant in the 6th regiment of hussars.

Accepted.

Brigadier-general Lahure, major-general of the 5th legion of reserves at Grenoble, requests permission to go to the mud-baths of the Saint-Amand.

Granted.

2148. DECISION.

General Clarke reports to the Emperor that Colour-sergeant Schouler, of the 3d Swiss regiment, has just presented his resignation.

Auch, July 26, 1808.

Where is this officer at the present time?

NAPOLEON.

2149 DECISION.[43]

It is proposed to His Majesty to grant to Captain Lepot of the engineer service, an aide-de-camp of General Suchet, special permission to return to the engineer corps.

July 27, 1808
Approved.

2150. DECISION.[44]

After having deliberated upon the question of the colour to be adopted for the uniform of troops, the Council of State recommends that the Minister of War Administration be authorised to use in 1809 for uniforms of the infantry of the line, and light infantry, either the colours white or madder-brown, making use, however, of white as much as possible.

Toulouse, July 27, 1808.
Blue or white. NAPOLEON.

2151. DECISION.[45]

Marshal Berthier proposes to the Emperor to place at General Lacombe Saint-Michel's disposal the sum of 41,128 francs, still due to finish paying the expenses of levying military equipments in General Reille's division.

July 28, 1808.
Approved by the Emperor on the 28th.

2152. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.[46]

Order Major-general Dessolle to proceed to Bayonne where he will report on August 1st. He will set out from there in time to reach Vittoria on the 4th, and Burgos on the 6th, where he will take command of the columns of Burgos, Vittoria and

[43] Extract from "Communications of the Minister of War with H. M. the Emperor and King, July 6, 1808."

[44] Register of decrees, 1808.

[45] Unsigned.

[46] Unsigned; minute in Meneval's hand. Without date; on the margin is written: "Despatched to Agen, July 30, 1808."

Aranda. He will have the supervision of the provinces of Old Castile, Biscay, Montaña (of Leon) and Santander, and will preserve quiet in the rear of Marshal Bessières, who arrived in Leon the 24th (*sic*). Inform this general that on July 14 Marshal Bessières beat in pitched battle the combined insurgents of Castile and Galicia at Rio Seco, killed 10,000 men commanded by Generals Cuesta and Blake, that after this battle, General Cuesta, with only 500 cavalry, appears to have retreated in the direction of Salamanca, that General Blake, with the remains of his force, retreated into Galicia, that it was Marshal Bessières's plan to cross the mountains from Leon and enter Galicia, that however, it was necessary for him to have in his rear a competent general to rally the various corps according to circumstances, to keep communications open between Marshal Bessières and France, hold Burgos and put (*sic*) as possible . .,[47] infected by the great number of straggling Spanish soldiers; also to keep watch of any force that might debouch from Santander or any other point in the rear of the army.

General Dessolle will find General Godinot at Burgos, General Monthion at Vittoria, and at Aranda a general who is to be sent from Madrid.

At Burgos, there are 600 depot men to guard the citadel, a battalion of the 118th, the 3d battalion from the general depot, two companies of the 4th light, forming a small battalion, the 12th and 13th marching squadrons, a small battalion of two companies of the 15th line, 2 pieces of cannon; all this column of 3000 men, infantry and cavalry under the orders of Major Dumolard.

A column commanded by Major Oudinarde, composed of the 3d battalion of the 2d light, the 3d of the 12th light, the 14th and 15th marching squadrons and 2 pieces of cannon, forming 1500 men, will leave Vittoria on August 1st, and reach Burgos on the 4th.

There will then be at Burgos more than 4000 men, 500 of them mounted.

At the same time there will be at Vittoria two companies of

[47] Left blank in the document.

the 2d light, two companies of the 12th light, a detachment of the 4th light, four companies of the 3d battalion of the 14th line, a detachment of Polish light horse, making a total of 1600 men; this column will reach Vittoria, August 2d.

If no unforeseen event interferes with these combinations, General Dessolle may order the two companies of the 2d and the two of the 12th, the detachment of the 4th ditto (*sic*) arriving at Vittoria on the 2d, to keep on to Burgos, in order to complete the 3d battalion of the 2d light and the 3d of the 12th, which in that case will be from 800 to 900 men each, and the detachment of the 4th ditto, which will be of 600 men, thus bringing the Burgos column up to nearly 5000 men, with six pieces of horse-cannon and their horses and 800 cavalry horses.

He will leave at Vittoria the four companies of the 14th line. On reaching Burgos General Dessolle will divide all these forces into three columns placing at the ..[48] brigadier-generals, colonels and majors, who may be there, will oversee the drill of the troops, that they have daily musket practice, and will make use of them according to circumstances in maintaining order in the rear of Marshal Bessières, quelling movements in Estramadura, and executing such orders as he may receive from the Marshal, or the staff in Madrid.

He will keep careful watch of Santander, securing information of all that has happened at this point during the past two months.

General Merle, with 4000 men, overran all Montaña,[49] put to rout the insurgent army in this province with hardly a loss; but in the beginning of July, Marshal Bessières, learning that Galicia was taking sides against him, decided to call together all his troops, and ordered General Gaulois, who was at Santander with 1800 men, to join him, thus permitting the bishop of that district to return to Santander.

All the country beyond the Ebro, Zamora, Pallencia, Valladolid, is one immense plain.

General Dessolle will have at Burgos the 26th chasseurs, 500

[48] Left blank in the document.

[49] Montaña of Leon.

strong; the Poles of the Guard who are at Bayonne and those who will straggle in will bring General Dessolle's cavalry up to 1500 or 1800 men. He will send forward to Marshal Bessières such portion of this cavalry as the Marshal may need.

On your side, order General Drouet to despatch under orders of the colonel of the 26th, two squadrons of the 26th chasseurs with all the mounted Poles and Poles of the Guard now in Bayonne, directing them to Burgos by as rapid a march as may be made without fatigue; they will be under the orders of the generals there in command and of Marshal Bessières.

The 26th could reach Irun on the evening of the 1st-31st, Vittoria on the evening of the 5th-4th, Burgos the evening of the 8th-7th.

This column once despatched with all the Poles available on the 5th, General Drouet will wait, before sending forward the detachments of Poles sent for the Emperor's escort, until all have arrived.

Advise General Dessolle to correspond with General Monthion at Vittoria and General Thouvenot at San Sebastian.

2153. DECISION.

General Clarke requests the Emperor's orders on the subject of the ulterior destination of the 5th regiment of dragoons which will reach Wesel on the 8th.

Bordeaux, August 1, 1808

Order it to keep on to Paris. NAPOLEON.

2154. DECISION.

Marshal Berthier reports that the officer in command of the artillery at Pampeluna asks for a new credit of 10,000 francs to meet the necessary expenses of transporting artillery and munitions to the camp at Saragossa.

August 2, 1808.

Approved. NAPOLEON.

2155. TO MARSHAL NEY.[50]

August 2, 1808.

The Emperor, Mr. Marshal, wishes you to come to him at Bayonne to place yourself at the head of the 43d and 51st line, the 26th chasseurs, 6 pieces of cannon with the infantry convoys, and all that you may overtake along the way, belonging to the 2d, 12th and 4th light infantry and the 15th infantry of the line.

That you proceed to join the King. That in the course of your way thither you restore the revolting villages to reason, and that you join the King, and aid him with your counsel and your force.

You have been informed that Marshal Bessières has won a great victory in the kingdom of Leon; since then he has gone on from success to success. But General Dupont in Andalusia has permitted himself to be entangled in inaccessible mountains with 12,000 men, has capitulated, consenting to return by sea to France. This truly incredible event appears to have led the King to recall all his troops to the *Duero* and perhaps even to Burgos, to give battle to the entire force of insurgent Spaniards.

When you join the King he will give you a command.[51] You will realise the importance which the Emperor, who knows you, attaches to your being present in this battle, since his general officers oppose his being there himself.

Send orders to General Drouet to have the 43d, 51st and 26th chasseurs keep on marching, also the mounted Poles and the 6 pieces of artillery, that Marshal Ney may find them all together.

Be sure that these troops have 50 cartridges each before setting out.

Order General Drouet to be sure to occupy the Bidassoa bridge; he may use for this purpose either the Portugal marching battalion or the reserve battalion.

Couriers and mails with couriers must be stopped at the Bidassoa bridge.

[50] Minute in Berthier's hand; unsigned.

[51] This phrase is erased.

TO M. LAVALETTE, DIRECTOR-GENERAL OF POSTS.

During the next week detain for three hours, at Bidassoa bridge, all Spanish couriers going to France. Inform General Drouet of what takes place and order him not to make the information known.

If the King calls for the Saragossa troops, it will become all the more necessary for the National Guards who defend the passes to have muskets, and to be in good order.

Send orders to General Heudelet at Reims to despatch the 27th infantry, which is there, and at the same time to summon to Reims the regiment of the line which is now at Boulogne. Send word to the commandant of the 13th military division to give the 13th dragoons marching orders for Bayonne.

NOTICE TO THE KING.

Marshal Ney has orders to set out from Bayonne with the 43d, 51st of the line, 26th chasseurs, 6 pieces of cannon. He is proceeding to the neighbourhood of the King. There is sure intelligence now that we are active. He may trust to him; a good commandant is a warrant for the day of battle.

2156. TO GENERAL SAVARY, AIDE-DE-CAMP OF THE EMPEROR AT MADRID.[52]

Bordeaux, August 3, 1808.

General Dupont's doings are something unexampled; they are more than ridiculous and the wording of his report of the act is on a par with its conduct.

Doubtless the detachments which were in advance of you were not permitted to go on and surrender to the English. You say not a word of all this, for at least, where did they get permission to let the garrisons that formed the echelons go away to Madrid?

After an attentive reading of General Dupont's narrative, it is evident that he did not capitulate till the day after the battle, and the Generals Gobert and Vedel did not fight.

[52] Minute in the hand of Berthier under the Emperor's dictation; unsigned.

There is every reason to think that General Castaños's army was not as strong as was reported; even if he concentrated all his forces upon Baylen's position, we do not calculate here that he had more than 25,000 troops of the line and 15,000 peasants.

There is nothing to say concerning the measures taken by the King to evacuate Madrid. Perhaps it would have been possible to concentrate at Madrid half (the corps) of Marshal Bessières, those that were on the way, something from Saragossa, and so have 36,000 men at Madrid. However, the plan that was adopted is more appropriate to what is happening and to the composition of the army.

It appeared from General Belliard's letter that it would be much too soon to raise the siege of Saragossa, and it is understood that it is not possible to leave an army corps to cover Pampeluna and keep Navarre quiet.

Otherwise the enemy will invest Pampeluna and arouse Navarre to insurrection, and then communication by way of Tolosa will be cut and the enemy will be upon the rear of the army. Many troops should be dispersed to cover the route; it is necessary therefore, even in the interest of the army, to hold Navarre.

Suppose the enemy should concentrate at Pampeluna, blockading the town, you will easily see that he will be within six days' march of the rear of Burgos.

The army besieging Saragossa is then almost necessary for keeping in check the insurgents of Navarre and Aragon, and preventing their penetrating your left flank.[53]

Finally, while General Belliard sends orders to raise the siege of Saragossa, and at the same time to come to Tudela and Arenda, throwing 2000 men into Pampeluna, if this operation is thus carried out, communication between Burgos and Bayonne will be at once cut off.

If General Castaños advances and you can offer him battle, the most happy result only is to be anticipated.

[53] Upon a despatch of this same letter to Savary the Emperor added here in his own hand the following phrase: "The King's corps can only be reinforced by the 14th and 44th and 8 or 10 pieces of artillery."

But judging by what he has already done, everything goes to show that he will exercise the greatest circumspection. If by means of a flag of truce an armistice may be effected without the King appearing in the matter, the said armistice, which either party may break by giving eight days' notice, would give the French the line of the Duero, thence passing by way of Almanza and joining the Ebro. It seems that such a suspension of arms would be advantageous to the insurgents, who are organising at Madrid, would not be disadvantageous to us, because during this time it could be seen what they desire and how the government is being organised.

As it is possible that letters may be intercepted, we must agree that all the numbers of troops are to be doubled, putting a small dot under the number, thus for 10,000 we shall put 20,000.

2157. DECISION.[54]

Colonel Schobert asks for the discharge under parole of a Prussian lieutenant, now prisoner of war in France.

Granted.

2158. DECISION.[55]

General Clarke reports that the 23d line, which left Berlin on July 22d, will reach Wesel August 13. He asks what are the Emperor's intentions as to the ulterior destination of this regiment, as well as of the 28th, 58th and 75th line, which Marshal Berthier has ordered to report at Wesel.

Rochefort, August 5, 1808.

Direct all these corps to Paris as promptly as possible. Report to me all they may have at their depots and in their 4th battalions, that these corps may be completed.

NAPOLEON.

[54] Without date or signature; extract from "Communications of the Minister of War with H. M. the Emperor and King, August 3, 1808."

[55] In Maret's hand.

2159. DECISION.

General Clarke begs for the Emperor's orders as to the ulterior destination of the 5th dragoons, the 28th, 32d, 58th and 75th regiments of the line, which are on the march to report at Wesel.

Nantes, August 8, 1808

Direct them first to Paris. NAPOLEON.

2160. DECISION.[56]

General Clarke informs the Emperor that M. Heflinger, His Majesty's chargé d'affaires at the court of Darmstadt, begs for marching orders for the infantry regiment of the Grand Duchy of Hesse-Darmstadt, which has been organised and is ready to cross the Rhine.

The Minister further reports that the Grand Duke wishes to know the Emperor's intentions with regard to the composition of the artillery which is to be attached to this regiment.

Nantes, August 10, 1808.

Direct the regiment to Metz; the gunners will be such as the Grand Duke desires. Give notice of the day when it is to reach Metz.

The Duke of Nassau and the Elector of Baden are each to provide a regiment. These regiments should also be directed to Metz. NAPOLEON.

2161. TO GENERAL CLARKE.[56a]

On the way to Rambouillet, August 14, 1808, noon.

His Majesty desires Your Excellency to have 100 guns fired at 6 o'clock this evening to announce his arrival.

DUKE DE FRIULI.

2162. DECISION.

General Clarke proposes to the Emperor to direct to Perpignan from Besançon and Dijon two companions of the 7th

[56] In Berthier's hand.

[56a] In Duroc's hand.

marching artillery coming from Mayence; and to Bayonne from Bordeaux two companies of the 6th.

August 15, 1808.
Approved. NAPOLEON.

2163. DECISION.

General Clarke proposes to the Emperor to send to the School of Application at Metz 75 pupils of the Polytechnic School, 25 for the engineers and 50 for the artillery, and to have an examination at the end of the year of all pupils of these two arms who have been only one year in the school, that the best prepared half may be designated to enter service as 2d lieutenants if circumstances so require.

August 15, 1808.
Granted. NAPOLEON.

2164. DECISION.

General Pille having taken upon himself to allow a gratuity to those under-officers of the 23d light infantry who have distinguished themselves by zeal and activity in drilling conscripts, General Clarke proposes to the Emperor to approve of this expense, irregular though it be.

August 15, 1808.
Approved. NAPOLEON.

2165. DECISION.

General Clarke reports that General Sahuc, in command of the 19th military division, has deemed it expedient to send from Lyons to Perpignan the 7th company of the 7th battalion of sappers coming from Kehl.

August 15, 1808.
Approved. NAPOLEON.

2166. DECISION.

General Clarke asks whether the 10th and 11th companies of the 7th regiment of marching artillery which are soon to reach

Besançon and Dijon should be directed to Lyons and Bordeaux.

August 15, 1808.
Direct them to Perpignan. NAPOLEON.

2167. DECISION.

General Clarke proposes to the Emperor to direct to Lyons the grenadiers and voltigeurs and also the subalterns of the 4th battalion of the 24th line who remain unattached at Hunningen, that they may join the depot in the former town and thus facilitate the reorganisation of the battalion.

August 15, 1808.
Approved. NAPOLEON.

2168. DECISION.

General Clarke reports to the Emperor that Marshal Berthier has addressed to the Viceroy of Italy in your Majesty's name orders to have a division formed under command of General Pino, and directed to Lyons. The Minister has requested the Viceroy to forward information as to the line of march of the various troop corps composing this division, and the precise time of their arrival at Lyons.

August 15, 1808.
This division should proceed from Turin to Perpignan by the most direct road.

NAPOLEON.

2169. DECISION.

General Clarke reports that the 4th battalion of the 3d regiment of light infantry now at Parma is composed of only four companies of chasseurs, the carabiniers and voltigeurs of this battalion being employed with the division of General Miollis at Rome.

The Minister asks if it is the Emperor's intention to return

these two companies of carabiniers and voltigeurs to their battalion, which is going to Perpignan.

August 15, 1808.
Yes. NAPOLEON.

2170. DECISIONS.[57]

It is proposed to His Majesty that 75 pupils of the Polytechnic School be sent to the School of Application at Metz, 25 for the engineers and 50 for the artillery;

That at the end of the year those pupils of both these arms who have been only one year in the school be examined in order that the half who pass the best examinations may enter service as 2d lieutenants if circumstances so require.

August 15, 1808.
Granted.

It is proposed that His Majesty approve of the company of gendarmery of the 1st maritime district having an additional mounted brigade, and that of the 2d district a marching brigade the less. The needs of the service have been consulted and these dispositions have been deemed necessary.

Approved.

Presented to His Majesty, the request of Colonel de Broc to keep his right of French citizenship while in the service of H. M. the King of Holland, whose aide-de-camp he is, and who has nominated him a brigadier-general.

Granted, but efface his name from the Army list.

It is proposed to His Majesty to authorise Sergeant-major Lachese of the 60th regiment to pass into the 5th Italian regiment of the line, to hold the rank of sub-lieutenant to which he

[57] Unsigned; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War with H. M. the Emperor and King, July 27, 1808."

was nominated June 22, 1808 by decree of H. I. H. the Prince Viceroy of Italy;

Granted.

To authorise a quartermaster of gendarmes to pass into the service of H. M. the King of Westphalia who desires to give him the rank of sub-lieutenant-quartermaster of the gendarmery of his States;

Granted.

To authorise Brigadier-generals Merlin and Franceschi-Delonne to pass into the service of H. M. the King of Spain.

Granted; erase from the roll of French officers.

Major-general Salligny reports that Your Majesty has given him verbal permission to remain with H. M. the King of Spain. It is consequently proposed to authorise this general officer to pass into the service of the kingdom of Spain;

Erase from the army list.

Submitted to His Majesty the request of Marshal Soult that six members of the regency of Swedish Pomerania who were sent to France and are detained in the chateau of Joux be set at liberty.

Granted.

Request for extra pay made by General Roguet as commander of the troops on the Island of Kadzand, submitted to His Majesty.

Granted.

His Majesty is begged to make known his orders as to a request made by General Rigaud, coloured, superintendent at Tours, on half pay, to make his residence at Toulouse.

Granted.

2171. DECISIONS.[58]

Report is made to His Majesty of arrangements made for uniforming the battalions of mountain chasseurs now being levied in the departments of Ariège and the Upper Pyrenees.

August 15, 1808.
Granted. NAPOLEON.

The Minister has asked several prefects for information as to the possibility of sending troops by post. Measures taken by certain of these functionaries to hasten their replies entails an expense of about 2000 francs. The Minister begs His Majesty to authorise him to meet this expense from the credits.

Granted. NAPOLEON.

2172. DECISION.

General Clarke reports a request of the colonel of engineers, superintendent of the fortification works being carried on at Mayence, with intent to obtain the reinforcement of a company of sappers and miners.

Saint-Cloud, August 16, 1808.
The sappers must be left at Juliers where they now are.
NAPOLEON.

2173. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

August 16, 1808.

General Clarke, issue orders that two French regiments which are at Naples and which have only two battalions each and are doing garrison duty in Naples or its environs, leave that city for Rome where they will make a part of the Army of Italy.

NAPOLEON.

[58] Extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War Administration with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated July 27, 1808."

2174. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

August 16, 1808.

General Clarke, issue orders to General Saint Cyr, in command at Boulogne, to report at Perpignan to take command of the army corps of Catalonia; he will join to this command that of the 10th military division.

Order Major-general Vandamme to report at Boulogne to take command of the camp at Boulogne; he will also retain the command of the 16th military division.

NAPOLEON.

2175. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

August 16, 1808.

General Clarke, there are in the Army of Italy four train battalions and 2400 horses. It is my intention that you summon one of these battalions to enter the Catalonian army corps, sending it by way of Perpignan after completing its horses and harness to 1100; it is understood that the company that is to serve with the Souham division is included in this number.

There will therefore be left with the Army of Italy only 1300 draught horses. It is my intention that 1100 be bought, in order that this army may still have 2400; but these purchases must be made with economy and without haste, in order to secure good horses. On the other hand the march of the 1100 train horses destined for the Catalonian army corps should be hastened; if they go by way of Lyons you might make use of them for transporting the artillery necessary for completing the armament of the strongholds in the Pyrenees.

NAPOLEON.

2176. DECISIONS.[59]

Request of the dragoon regiment of the Guard for guidons, trumpet bells and kettle-drumheads submitted to His Majesty.

[59] Without date or signature; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War with H. M. the Emperor and King, August 17, 1808."

These furnishings may occasion an expenditure of about 20,000 francs.

Postponed till such time as the regiment has all necessary horses.

His Majesty is begged to make known whether he approves of purchasing 100 horses to form a demi-company of the train at Flushing. It may be observed that it is impossible to rely upon the Dutch farmers when requisitioned horses are in question.

No.

Three Prussian officers of Polish origin who have retired from the service of Prussia solicit permission to return to Saxony and Poland.

Authorise them to return to their own homes.

2177. DECISIONS.[60]

In view of the increase of territory occupied by the armies and the insufficiency of the cadre of war commissary officers, it is proposed to His Majesty to increase the number of purchasing commissaries from 36 to 50, of war commissaries from 204 to 240, of deputy commissary officers from 50 to 70. Persons who are already performing these functions are proposed for these places.

Approved.

His Majesty is begged to pronounce as to which government shall support the marching expenses of 10,000 Italians who are passing into French territory.

At the expense of France.

It is asked at whose charge for food, clothing and maintenance

[60] Without date or signature; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War Administration with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated August 17, 1808."

are to be placed the troops for Hesse, Baden and Nassau who are to return to France.

At the charge of France.[61]

2178. DECISION.

General Clarke proposes to accept the resignation of Lieutenant Sinner d'Arbourg of the 3d Swiss regiment, prompted by his comrades.

August 18, 1808.
Granted. NAPOLEON.

2179. DECISION.

General Clarke reports that M. Schouler, colour-ensign in the 3d Swiss regiment, presents his resignation that he may attend to private business and care for his health.

August 18, 1808.
Refused. NAPOLEON.

2180. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

August 18, 1808.

General Clarke, the two regiments of Portuguese cavalry which left Auch on August 9 are to reach Avignon on the 24th; order them to keep on their way until they reach some point on the Saône where forage is cheaper.

NAPOLEON.

2181. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

August 18, 1808.

General Clarke, issue orders that 100 men of the depot of the 1st legion of reserves, now at Lille, report at Rennes to complete the 5th battalion of that legion; that 150 men of the depot of the 2d legion, now in Metz, report at Bayonne to complete the 5th battalion of that legion; that a hundred men from the depot of the 4th legion, at Versailles, set out for Bayonne to complete the 5th battalion there; that 300 men from

[61] In Maret's hand as also the two preceding.

the legion depot at Grenoble set out for Perpignan to join the 5th battalion of General Reille's corps.

Order that none of these men set out without being well clothed and armed and somewhat disciplined.

NAPOLEON.

2182. DECISION.[62]

The itinerary of the regiments of the Portuguese legion, that are to go as follows: infantry and staff to Grenoble, cavalry to Avignon, is presented to the Emperor.

Leave two battalions of infantry at Valence, two at Grenoble, two at Rennes.

NAPOLEON.

2183. DECISION.

General Clarke reports to the Emperor the advance toward Mayence and the effective of those corps of troops which form the Polish division, and asks orders as to their farther destination.

Saint-Cloud, August 18, 1808.

All these corps will proceed to Sedan, where they will be completely armed. Propose to me generals to command this division.

NAPOLEON.

2184. DECISION.

General Clarke reports that the Duke of Nassau finds it impossible to furnish the two companies of artillery and two pieces of cannon for which he was asked, but that this prince has a very fine squadron of chasseurs which he places at the Emperor's disposal.

Saint-Cloud, August 18, 1808.

Accept the squadron of chasseurs.

NAPOLEON.

[62] Without date; the date of departure of these various corps, as indicated by the itinerary, is August 18.

2185. DECISION.[63]

General Clarke submits to the Emperor a modification of the order given by His Majesty to despatch a train battalion of artillery from Italy to Perpignan.

The Viceroy must be left at liberty to send whichever of the four battalions he chooses. As for the 400 horses which General Lacombe Saint-Michel is levying, a detachment of 50 guardsmen has already been sent him; these must serve as the foundation of the new train battalion; have 350 men sent from any of the battalion depots in France, thus forming a battalion of 400 men to be completed by future levies. There will then be two train battalions in the army of Catalonia, one coming from Italy and another which it is proposed to levy. The Minister must give orders in the course of the day for the men to set out from the depots for Toulon and Perpignan. The Minister will present the draft of a decree to systematise everything relating to train battalions in Spain.

Thus the battalion bis *of the Guard should take a number in the line; and the artillery of the Guard, in Spain, must have attached to it only those who actually serve the ordnance of the Guard.*

NAPOLEON.

2186. DECISIONS.[64]

It is proposed to His Majesty to authorise the war battalions to draw clothing from their depots and to leave them at liberty to provide their greater and lesser equipment in the manner which they deem most in accordance with their interest, except shoes, the method of replacing which will be later determined.

August 18, 1808.

Approved. But nothing shall leave France before October

[63] In Berthier's hand, without date; the report of the Minister of War is of August 18, 1808.

[64] Extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War Administration with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated August 3, 1808."

1, by which time winter quarters will have been fixed upon.
NAPOLEON.

In order to restore and keep in good condition the two companies of the 9th battalion of equipments, it is proposed to His Majesty to have them removed from Mantua to Placentia.

Granted. NAPOLEON.

His Majesty's orders are asked as to the request of the Director-general of food supplies, to the effect that, in order to avoid expense and delay, the necessary quantity of biscuit be made at once, if it be thought that a larger quantity is needed than the 100,000 rations that are to be made at Bayonne.

Carry it to 500,000 rations. NAPOLEON.

Report is made to His Majesty of a requisition for 62 beef cattle made by General Reille, His Majesty's aide-de-camp, in command at Bellegarde. I have the honour to inform Him that these supplies have been approved and that all that may in future come under the same requisition will be approved unless His Majesty orders to the contrary.

Approved. NAPOLEON.

2187. DECISIONS.[65]

It is reported to His Majesty that, agreeably to His orders, the seven battalions of equipments employed with the Grand Army have been completed. It is thought that it would be useful to have them rigorously reviewed in order that the condition of horses, caissons, harness, uniforms and discipline of each battalion may be accurately known, as well as their funds and internal administration. If His Majesty desires this review to be held, he is begged to designate the general of artillery or cavalry by whom it should be held.

August 18, 1808.

General Fouler of the cavalry. NAPOLEON.

[65] Extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War Administration with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated August 10, 1808."

His Majesty is asked which government should meet the expense of supplies to be provided in Italy and France for the guard of His Catholic Majesty, who is about to go from Naples to Madrid.

France, keeping a separate account. NAPOLEON.

It is proposed to His Majesty to rule that, dating from next October 1st, general officers holding diplomatic missions, or other non-military functions which call them to leave the Imperial territory, shall receive no forage-allowance during the period of such mission.

Granted. NAPOLEON.

2188. DECISION.

General Clarke asks the Emperor if it would not be well to give the generals in charge of the 3d battalions of the regiments of line and light infantry, provisional authority to choose for grenadiers, men deemed fit for this sort of service, although they may not meet all required conditions, such as four years of service and having made the four campaigns of Ulm, Austerlitz, Jena and Friedland.

Saint-Cloud, August 18, 1808.

No, it would be better to suspend for a year the formation of companies of grenadiers and voltigeurs.

NAPOLEON.

2189. DECISION.

General Clarke proposes to the Emperor that in regiments which, by the decrees of July 27 and August 9, 1808, have suffered the diminution of four companies, the captain in command of the depot and the captain of clothing shall remain attached to the depot.

August 18, 1808.

Approved. NAPOLEON.

2190. DECISION.

Marshal Berthier begs the Emperor to state whether it is indeed his intention that the depot of the regiment of Tuscan cavalry shall be transferred to Perpignan.

Saint-Cloud, August 18, 1808.

Yes. NAPOLEON.

2191. DECISION.

M. Gaudin, Minister of Finance, submits to the Emperor various propositions relative to the apportionment of contributions in Tuscany.

Saint-Cloud, August 18, 1808.

Approved. NAPOLEON.

2192. DECISION.

General Clarke requests authorisation to have detachments of some thirty men, with their clothing effects, sent to the 10th principal battalion of the artillery train of the Grand Army.

Saint-Cloud, August 18, 1808.

Send nothing before October 1st, when the army will have gone into winter quarters.

NAPOLEON.

2193. DECISION.

General Clarke asks that the value of effects carried away by men of the reserve companies who have joined the army be reimbursed by the Minister of War Administration.

Saint-Cloud, August 18, 1808.

Approved. NAPOLEON.

2194. DECISION.

On the occasion of the union of the department of the Taro with the government of H. S. H. Prince Borghese, General

Clarke proposes to the Emperor to rule: 1st, that the 27th military division be still composed of the departments of the Po, the Sesia, the Doira, the Stura and Marengo; 2d, that the 28th military division be composed of the departments of Genoa, Montenotte, the Apennines and the Taro.

Saint-Cloud, August 18, 1808.
Approved. NAPOLEON.

2195. DECISION.

General Clarke proposes to strike off from the muster roll of the 25th chasseurs 52 men who have gone to Corfu to form the nucleus of a corps of Greek chasseurs.

Saint-Cloud, August 18, 1808.
Approved. NAPOLEON.

2196. DECISIONS.[66]

His Majesty is requested to grant a supplementary fund of fr. 58,193.57 for the value of land and buildings on the site of the fort and redoubt, the construction of which has been this year ordered, on the plain of Moulin-à-l'Huile, near Boulogne.

August 18, 1808.
Approved.

Brigadier-general Sionville, commandant of the 19th military division, has just died at Dijon, leaving a daughter four years old.

It is proposed to His Majesty to admit Mlle. Sionville to the institution at Ecouen when she shall have reached the required age.

Granted.

Major-general Pully asks for permission to come to Paris where personal matters require his presence. If His Majesty

[66] Unsigned; extract from "Communications of the Minister of War with H. M. the Emperor and King, August 3, 1808."

consents to grant him leave of absence, the Minister proposes to fix it at two months with pay.

Granted.

Brigadier-general Maison submits to His Majesty a request for three months' extension of his furlough on account of health.

Granted: shall have returned to Bayonne by October 1st.

His Majesty is begged to say whether He approves of a two months' furlough being sent to General Tirlet, in command of the artillery of the army of Dalmatia, for the restoration of his health.

Refused.

It is proposed to His Majesty to authorise Captain Ulliac, aide-de-camp of General Canuel, to pass into the service of the kingdom of Westphalia.

Granted.

His Majesty is begged kindly to grant absolute leave to Sieur Emmanuel Joseph Urbain, gunner in the 1st regiment of foot artillery, whose father has thirteen living children, seven boys and six girls.

Granted.

The resignation of Sub-lieutenant Lemoine, in the 66th infantry, is presented for His Majesty's approval.

Approved.

2197. DECISIONS.[67]

Arrangements made for the exchange and complete armament of the Portuguese legion reported to His Majesty.

August 18, 1808

The Portuguese are to report at Grenoble; they must leave their muskets at Bayonne.

[67] Unsigned; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War with H. M. the Emperor and King, August 10, 1808."

His Majesty is begged to give his special authorisation to the effect that M. de Flahault, aide-de-camp of H. H., the Prince of Neuchâtel, be not longer struck from the roll of the 13th regiment of mounted chasseurs as titular squadron-commander, His Highness having declared that His Majesty has authorised him to employ him in this capacity.

Replace him in his corps.

It is proposed to His Majesty to allow a gratuity of 6000 francs by way of indemnity to M. Dubreuil, inspector of reviews, who in accordance with His Majesty's orders has discharged a very important mission in the Ionian Islands.

Granted.

It is proposed to His Majesty to allow a gratuity of 1000 francs to M. Zoepffel, aide-de-camp of the Minister of War, sent on a mission to the Ionian Islands.

Granted.

2198. DECISIONS.[68]

The estimate of artillery ceded by Holland to France at Flushing amounts to fr. 1,364,798.99.

August 18, 1808.

His Majesty finds the estimate of the Flushing artillery, but does not find that of the artillery of Emden and East Frisia.

Purchases of powder in Tuscany amount to the sum of 177,000 francs, from time to time advanced by the paymaster general, upon authorisation of the Junta.

His Majesty is begged to create a special fund for the reimbursement of this amount.

This expense is at the charge of the country. It shall be met by the Junta.

[68] Unsigned; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War with H. M. the Emperor and King, August 17, 1808."

It is proposed to His Majesty to approve that adjutants be taken from among Tuscan officers for employment in the stronghold of the division of Tuscany, with reservation of a part of these positions for French officers.

Approved.

Request of Major-general Leval, in command of the 14th division, to be employed in active service, is laid before His Majesty.

He will report at Metz to take command of the German division composed of the regiments of Hesse, Nassau, Baden and of the Prince Primate.

Brigadier-general Picard, inspector of cavalry depots of the 2d and 3d military divisions, asks to be employed in an active army with permission to spend a fortnight in Paris.

Granted.

Major-general Macors, in command of the department of the North and the stronghold of Lille, requests two months' leave with pay, that he may come to Paris to be treated for a serious malady.

Granted with pay.

General Marmont requests three months' leave for Adjutant-general Delort, serving in the army of Dalmatia, that he may come to Paris to attend to important business.

Refused.

General Campredon, commander-in-chief of engineers in the kingdom of Naples, asks that Sergeant Petitjean of the 1st company of miners be permitted to pass into the service of the King of Naples.

Granted.

His Majesty's orders are asked regarding the return of Portuguese prisoners of war who cannot be taken into the marine service; and whether road expenses are to be allowed them, etc.

Leave them until further orders.

Return of the resignation of infantry officers Guérin, sub-lieutenant in the 4th regiment, and Desmontis, sub-lieutenant in the 55th regiment, submitted for His Majesty's approval.

Approved.

The Minister reports to His Majesty provisional orders issued by him that Adjutant-general Lomet, charged with the command of the department of the Lower Pyrenees, enjoy the extra pay of 250 francs a month, allowed to brigadier-generals in command of a department.

The Minister submits this measure for His Majesty's sanction.

Granted.

It is proposed to His Majesty to leave the captain in command of the depot, and the depot captain of uniforms in regiments which have less than four companies, and to rule that in such regiments the captains shall be replaced in the command of their respective companies.

Approved.

His Majesty is asked to rule that the price of articles carried with them by men of the reserve companies who have joined the army, passing into various corps, be reimbursed by the Minister of War Administration.

Approved.

Request of General Hulin submitted to His Majesty to the effect that pay as of the 1st class continue to be given to captains and lieutenants of the 4th and 10th demi-brigades of

veterans in garrison at Paris, who as a result of reorganisation have fallen from the 1st to the 2d class.

Approved.

Swagers Junior is presented for a place as boarding pupil in the military Prytaneum of La Flèche.

Refused.

2199. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

August 18, 1808.

General Clarke, on the arrival at Metz of the regiments of Hesse-Darmstadt, Nassau, Baden, and of the Prince Primate, have them reviewed and their armament completed. The worthless muskets are to be left at Metz to be sent for by their princes.

NAPOLEON.

2200. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

August 19, 1808.

General Clarke, send me a special return of General Oudinot's corps:

Let the first column show the effective;

The 2d column those present under arms;

The 3d, those in each depot destined to reinforce it;

The 4th, the number lacking to complete the companies to 140 men.

NAPOLEON.

2201. DECISION.[69]

Marshal Berthier reports that the 3d division of dragoons has left Hanover for Wesel, where it is to receive the Minister's orders to proceed to Bayonne.

This division to report at Paris.

NAPOLEON.

[69] Without date; Marshal Berthier's report bears the date August 19, 1808.

2202. DECISION.[70]

Marshal Berthier asks if Westphalia is to pay the wages of 12,500 French troops, even though there may be fewer than this number in that kingdom.

Only the men actually there, up to 12,500.
NAPOLEON.

2203. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Saint-Cloud, August 19, 1808.

Monsieur Dejean, I suppose that you have issued marching orders to the 10th and 11th battalions of military equipments to go to Poitiers, and to an officer of those battalions to go to La Vendée to make purchases. Before October 1st these two train battalions should be provided with horses and mules. The 500,000 to 600,000 francs necessary will be provided.

NAPOLEON.

2204. DECISION.[71]

Arrangements proposed by Marshal Berthier for recalling to France a part of the gendarmery employed with the Grand Army.

Recall half of them. NAPOLEON.

2205. TO GENERAL CLARKE, MINISTER OF WAR.[72]

Saint-Cloud, August 23, 1808.

I have ordered that documents relative to the army corps under General Dupont's orders be transmitted to you. They contain details of an amazing event. A general has permitted his communications to be cut off, though they had been threatened for five days. He has permitted his corps to be divided. He was reduced to the necessity of fighting with a single division,

[70] Without date; Marshal Berthier's report is of August 19, 1808, the despatch of the decision of the 25th.

[71] Without date; Marshal Berthier's report is of August 19, 1808, the despatch of the decision ordered the 22d.

[72] Unsigned; copy.

yet he did not attack in close column, but in two lines. Though General Vedel arrived on the 19th after the battle, he did not again attack the enemy, but capitulated on the 20th, though communications had not been entirely closed on the 19th, as is proved by the report of Captain Tavel of the 3d Swiss regiment; and it could only have been closed by a few insurgent peasants or by contrabands. In his capitulation he included the divisions of Generals Vedel and Dufour, though they had no part in the battle, and thus caused 8000 men to lay down their arms without having fired a gun. More than this, he included in the capitulation three battalions which were in echelons more than 30 leagues away, two of which were surprised because the orderly officer who was carrying news did not forewarn them.

He signed a capitulation which compromises the interests of his soldiers, since he did not have it guaranteed by agents of England who were in the enemy's camp.

Furthermore, he consented to a capitulation which would serve private interests on conditions dishonourable to the nation.

Under these circumstances, what ought to be done? I ask counsel on this matter of the officers whom you will summon to a council in which you will preside.

The council to be composed of Marshals Masséna, Augereau, Lannes, Lefebvre, Serurier, Senator Klein, General Songis, and Councillors of State Lacuée and Gassendi.

2206. QUESTIONS PUT TO M. DE VILLOUTREYS, THE EMPEROR'S EQUERRY, BY MAJOR-GENERAL NANSOUTY, FIRST EQUERRY, IN CONFORMITY WITH HIS MAJESTY'S ORDERS; AND REPLIES BY M. DE VILLOUTREYS.

QUESTIONS.

You did not give an accurate account of the disastrous and dishonourable events in which you had a part, at least as a witness.

REPLIES.

Paris, August 23, 1808.

I reported to the Emperor all the events of which I was a witness; and I had no interest in omitting the slightest details which might throw light upon what occurred.

On what day and hour did General Vedel come within reach of the enemy?

On July 19, at 4 or 5 o'clock in the afternoon.

How did you learn of his arrival?

I was then at Andujar, headquarters of the Spanish army, having arrived at 8 o'clock in the evening, and I learned of General Vedel's arrival from General Castaños. He had not arrived at the time of my leaving the French camp.

How long did he remain there?

I returned from Andujar during the night, and on my return I learned of General Vedel's retreat.

How and by whom was he informed of the negotiation opened by the Barbou division?

I was at Andujar, whither I think that information was brought by an aide-de-camp of the General-in-chief.

What orders did General Dupont send him?

I do not know, since I was absent.

Did he receive orders several times? Were the first orders revoked by contrary ones? Were those orders given in writing? Whether written or verbal, by what means were they transmitted?

I am ignorant of the first orders that were given, but on my return General Dupont told me that General Vedel had effected his retreat upon verbal orders only, that he had sent word to him by one of his aides-de-camp to retire, in order at least to save all the troops that he had under his orders.

Is it true that at 2 o'clock in the afternoon he had already begun the attack, with more than fifteen rounds of cannon?

In my first reports I was in error as to the time of his arrival, since he did not come until between 4 and 5 o'clock in the

evening. On my return from Andujar I heard that on taking position he had fired several rounds of cannon.

Why did he cease his attack?

On my return from the Spanish headquarters I learned that General Dupont had informed him of the truce at the very moment of his arrival.

After ceasing it, did he attempt to retire?

He kept his position until 11 o'clock or midnight, and then effected his retreat upon information which was sent him by General Dupont.

If he attempted to retire, to what distance did he retreat?

I learned that he drew back about two or three leagues.

If he began to retreat, why did he give it up, and why did he return, and have himself included in the capitulation?

In view of the enemy's refusal to continue a treaty which was to include the Vedel division, General Dupont, made aware of that refusal by Generals Marescot and Chabert, sent Adjutant-general Martial Thomas to General Vedel to have him resume his position.

Do you think that he would have had time to effect his retreat if he had persisted in his movement?

General Vedel told me that by continuing his movement he would have brought back to Madrid nearly 1500 men.

Did you see General Vedel? What did he say to you?

The question is answered in the preceding article.

Declare frankly and loyally what you know of this matter, and how the Vedel and Dufour divisions entered into the capitulation without having fought? And how was it that on Vedel's arrival the Barbou division did not resume its attack?

I declare that I several times remarked that the Vedel and

Dufour divisions should not be included in the treaty, and that after a pretty sharp discussion, in which I maintained my views alone, the Captain-general who signed the treaty and Count Tilly declared that, being charged with no power I had no advice to give; my opinion not being sustained, I was obliged to retire.

General Dupont told me that on the arrival of the Vedel division he conceived the hope of a fresh attack, but the general discouragement of the troops forbade him to break the truce.

Is it true that M. Marescot disguised himself and his servants as Spaniards, in order to escape, not deeming himself safe if he were to share the fortunes of the soldiers?

The Major-general,
First Equerry to the Emperor,
NANSOUTY.

Assurance of all these details was given me by General Castaños and Count Tilly at Andujar on the 22d.

C. VILLOUTREYS,
Equerry to the Emperor.

2207. DECISION.

General Clarke proposes to send by post to Spain the 2d company of gunsmiths now in France.

Saint-Cloud, August 23, 1808.
Approved. NAPOLEON.

2208. TO GENERAL CLARKE.[72a]

Saint-Cloud, August 23, 1808.

General Clarke, order the return to Paris of the detachment of 900 men of my mounted guard, who left Paris to form my escort in La Vendée and who, I think, are now either in Angers or Tours.

[72a] Unsigned.

2209. DECISION.

General Clarke asks the Emperor if he may use for Perpignan a part of the artillery supplies which are in Toulon.

Saint-Cloud, August 23, 1808.

No. NAPOLEON.

2210. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Saint-Cloud, August 23, 1808.

General Clarke, I have your field return of General Oudinot's corps. I see that he has an effective of 7500 men: these with the 1200 men whom he is to receive will form an effective of nearly 9000 men; but there are only 49 companies receiving a reinforcement of 25 men, making up the number of 1200. There are 39 other companies that receive none. Present to me a plan by which 34 of these companies will also receive 25 men, and the five others, that is, the 32d, 34th and 16th light and 24th and 25th line, that are in his rear, will be incorporated in those companies of the division where they are most needed, so that I may hear no more of supplementary companies. Then the effective will be 11,000 men, who, divided into 85 companies will make an effective of 130 men per company. There will then be 850 men lacking to bring them to establishment of 140 men. These 11,000 men, divided into eight regiments, will be 1300 men per regiment, or, in sixteen battalions, 600 or 700 men per battalion.

NAPOLEON.

2211. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

August 24, 1808.

General Clarke, I have read attentively field return No. 3 of the corps of the Grand Army. I return it to you for certain changes:

1st. By distinguishing in the term *depot*, the depot formed by order, or the 5th battalion, from the extra depot formed by a picket. In fact I see no distinction between regiments of

twenty-four companies and those of twenty-eight companies.

2d. The conclusions do not appear to me to be accurate, and I desire that a column be placed beside each battalion, showing how many are lacking to the complement of 840 men per battalion, which is the last appearing in the return, it being understood that for the 5th battalions instead of a difference of 840 it shall be given as 420, which is the strength of the depot. Thus I shall be able perfectly to understand the situation.

I think the result will in that case be different. For example, Marshal Davout's corps, composed of fifteen regiments, needs much more than 5000 men to bring it to the establishment fixed by order. I think he needs more than 12,000 to 14,000 men since he must in the first place have sixty battalions, which at 840 men each alone make 50,000 men, and all the 5th battalions, being 7800 men, if all the corps have five battalions. The full number would then be 58,000 men; but as there are several corps which have only four battalions and no depot, that should make a considerable diminution. It is very essential that these alterations be made.

I desire to bring the regiments that are in Germany to three battalions at first, fully completed. Afterward I shall bring them up to four battalions.

Now I observe that, far from being able to complete the four battalions, I have in France, in the 4th and 5th battalions, hardly enough to complete the first three.

For example, the 13th light has with the Grand Army 1775 men in its first three battalions; it therefore lacks 725 men; but as it has nearly 1100 men in its 4th battalion it can furnish them; there must be no thought of sending its 4th battalion to the Grand Army.

The three battalions of the 17th line lack 640 men;
The three battalions of the 30th lack 180 men;
The three battalions of the 61st lack 100 men;
The three battalions of the 65th lack 300 men;
The three battalions of the 15th light lack 700 men;
The three battalions of the 33d lack 100 men;

The three battalions of the 48th lack 500 men;
The three battalions of the 108th lack 700 men;
None are lacking to the three battalions of the 111th;
The four battalions of the 7th light lack 400 men;
The three battalions of the 12th line lack 700 men;
The four battalions of the 21st line lack none;
The three battalions of the 25th lack 500 men.
The 85th lacks none.

There are therefore 4000 men lacking to Marshal Davout's corps to carry his forty-eight battalions to establishment.

Afterward there will be lacking men to form the twelve 4th battalions which remain in France and the 5th battalions for such regiments as have them. In this communication I am assuming that the 3d marching regiment is included; it has had orders to set out and should be incorporated.

When making researches for the perfecting of this return, make me a report showing whether it is possible to form at Mayence a 3d marching regiment (*bis*) of three battalions, to be composed in the following manner.

1st battalion

4	companies	of the 13th light	600 men
3	—	of the 17th line	450 —
1	—	of the 30th	140 —
1	—	of the 61st	140 —
2	—	of the 65th	300 —
		TOTAL	1,630 men

2d battalion

1	company	of the 15th light	120 men
1	—	of the 23d line	120 —
4	—	of the 48th	600 —
4	—	of the 108th	600 —
		TOTAL	1,440 men

3d battalion

1	company	of the 7th light	150 men
2	—	of the 12th line	300 —
3	—	of the 25th line	450 —
		TOTAL	900 men

This regiment would be of 4000 men. It would suffice if each company were commanded by an officer, two sergeants, four corporals. This corps, after having been reviewed at Mayence and in the County of Hanau should be despatched at an opportune time to Marshal Davout's corps to reinforce the forty-eight battalions, and then the Marshal will have an effective of 39,000 men.

Have the same done for the Oudinot division in conformity with the letter which I wrote you yesterday, so as to bring this division to 11,000 men, thus placing under Marshal Davout's command an effective of 50,000 infantry.

The same operation is to be performed for Marshal Soult's corps.

The 10th light lacks 100 men;

The 3d line 260 men;

The 22d line 200 men;

The 72d, 500 men.

Thus the 1st division of Marshal Soult's corps needs a thousand men in order that the first three battalions be of 840 men each: could not a 1st marching battalion be formed of these detachments?

The 24th light, the 4th line, the 46th and 57th also need a good many men.

The 46th has only two battalions with the Grand Army. The 3d battalion might be sent forward after being completed, thus forming the 2d battalion of the 4th marching regiment (*bis*), the 3d of which should be formed of detachments destined to complete the 26th light, the Corsican sharpshooters and the 18th and 105th line.

This 4th marching regiment (*bis*) would thus be composed

of 4000 men who would be assembled at Hanau, where, after having rested and been reviewed by Marshal Kellermann, they would go forward to reinforce Marshal Soult's corps, which they will bring to an effective of 36,000 men.

The 5th light and the 19th line could send detachments to complete the 3d battalions of these regiments in the Prince of Ponte-Corvo's corps; and thus the 3d corps, the Oudinot division, the 4th corps and the Prince of Ponte-Corvo's division would form an effective of 96,000 infantry and at least 90,000 men under arms.

It would remain to provide by conscription for completing the 4th and 5th battalions of those regiments having them.

For his cavalry, independently of marching squadrons which are to join him, you must present to me a plan of an order for despatching from the Saint-Omer and Kadzand depots, in which are all the 1st, 2d and 12th chasseurs, the 9th hussars, the 7th, 20th, 3d and 11th chasseurs, and the 5th and 7th hussars, a thousand horse to complete 8000 horse of light cavalry in Marshal Davout's corps; to send 300 dragoons to the division of dragoons, to complete it to more than 3000 horse; these with the 2400 of the Espagne division will bring Marshal Davout's cavalry up to 13,500 horse; thus, with his artillery and the train he will have an army of 70,000 men.

For Marshal Soult's cavalry, 400 horses must be sent to his light cavalry, to bring up the number to 5000 horse.

Bring up the dragoon division to 3000 horse.

Send to the Nansouty division all available cuirassiers in the depots, so as to bring up this division to 5,600 horse.

Bring the Saint-Sulpice division up to 3600 horse.

So that Marshal Soult may have 17,000 horse, which with 36,000 infantry and the artillery will make an army of 60,000 men.

By bringing the Prince of Ponte-Corvo's three cavalry regiments up to 2600 horse, his corps will be of 14,000 men. The three corps will thus form an effective of 144,000 men, all French.

All this work should be the result of return number 3, which you are to have revised.

All this may be an actuality in the month of October; but with the conscription it will be possible next spring, should circumstances require, to increase each regiment by the 4th battalion and bring the infantry effective up to 116,000 men.

To this end the cadres of 4th battalions and depots, with all the conscripts still due them, should be carefully specified in the return.

NAPOLEON.

2212. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

August 24, 1808.

General Clarke, issue orders that majors and quartermasters of the eight new regiments that are in Spain are to report at the depots of their regiments, which are respectively in Pau, Tarbes, Oléron, Dax, Mont-de-Marsan, Auch and Gien, also the labourers, music and all that is necessary to the depots, without drawing anything from the regiments.

Order that captains of clothing also proceed thither from Spain, and occupy themselves in the making of shoes, uniforms and everything that will be needed by the regiments.

NAPOLEON.

2213. DECISION.[73]

Report of a request of Their Serene Highnesses the Duke and Prince of Nassau for 3000 muskets. The Minister has judged it well to grant it, on condition, however, that 1500 of these muskets be taken from the Imperial manufactory of arms at Liège and the other 1500 from that at Mutzig.

His Majesty has granted very nearly what is asked, since he has ordered that the contingent shall be armed on passing through Metz, and that the arms with which it shall have

[73] Without date or signature; extract from "Communications of the Minister of War with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated August 24, 1808."

reached Metz are to be restored to the Grand-duke and returned at his expense by way of the Moselle.[74]

2214. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Saint-Cloud, August 26, 1808.

General Clarke, between Bordeaux and Bayonne there are two routes, that which passes by Mont-de-Marsan, and another which is shorter and more direct. What hinders the choice of this route? That it has no halting place? It is five or six days between Bordeaux and Bayonne by this route: two magazines must be formed upon it, so that, leaving Bordeaux with two days' rations two more days' rations may be provided by these magazines. In each of these magazines, therefore, two ovens must be built, and flour kept there, that there may always be bread on hand; beef cattle and brandy should also be kept there. By these means, the army will not be delayed in its march and will reach Bayonne by three routes: one direct from Bordeaux, this being the one that I have just traced, another by Langon and Mont-de-Marsan, and a third by way of Perigueux. If you do not take measures for organising the first of these there will be the immense inconvenience that there will be only one route, and that three days longer, by which the army will be greatly retarded. NAPOLEON.

2215. DECISION.[75]

His Majesty's orders are asked concerning the request made by General Salligny that the guard of H. C. M. may go to Spain by way of Bayonne and not by Perpignan, and that over a part of its route in France it be transported by relays. This transportation would involve an expense of 56,800 francs.

August 26, 1808.

Send it by way of Bayonne but not by post.

NAPOLEON.

[74] In Maret's hand.

[75] Extract from "Communications of the Minister of War Administration with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated August 24, 1808."

2216. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Saint-Cloud, August 27, 1808.

Cousin, you will find herewith a letter which I am writing to the Minister of War. Issue orders this very day for what concerns you: after which send it to him. Let all these companies report at Mayence, where they will find orders to proceed to Bayonne. NAPOLEON.

2217. DECISIONS.[76]

Return of products to be brought into strongholds and war posts of the 10th and 11th divisions for siege supplies, submitted to His Majesty. The total expense will be 519,000 francs. These supplies will be independent of those ordered by His Majesty for the army service.

August 27, 1808.

By means of what I have taken from Perpignan, this may be reduced one-half, that is, to 250,000 francs.[77]

NAPOLEON.

Report presented to His Majesty of a contract made by the chief purchasing commissary for buying 1000 beef-cattle in La Vendée and having them brought by echelons to Bayonne. To this commissary are due 2,856,000 francs, of which 1,400,000 are demandable, which it is important that he should be paid.

Inform me whether the Minister still has credit under this chapter. NAPOLEON.

Propositions tending to the organisation at Perpignan of a transport service for victualling the Army of Spain, the protection of convoys, and indemnities to be granted for horses and vehicles lost in the service.

Approved. NAPOLEON.

[76] Extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War Administration with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated August 24, 1808."

[77] Published by Brotonne. *Dernières lettres inédites de Napoleon 1er*, t. 1 p. 349, but a faulty reading.

2218. DECISIONS.[78]

Report presented to His Majesty of a contract made by H. E. the Minister of War of the kingdom of Italy for providing the French troops in Italy, Tuscany and the Roman States with bread.

August 27, 1808.

22 centimes and a half, that is, 4 sols the ration, is too dear.

NAPOLEON.

Report of reductions in personnel undergone by the administrations of the Army of Italy in conformity with His Majesty's decision of the 1st of March last. It is asked whether these administrations are to be reëstablished upon a war footing.

Leave them as they are. NAPOLEON.

Work being considerably increased, a supplement is asked in the chapter of the budget relating to expenses of interior administration.

Referred to the budget which will be fixed in September.

NAPOLEON.

2219. DECISIONS.[79]

Proposition to admit M. Adam to the Legion of Honour.

August 27, 1808.

Granted.

His Majesty is asked to approve the payment of guides of brigades levied in the departments of Aude, Haute-Garonne, Ariège and Oriental Pyrenees, at the rate of 1 fr. 50 per day, and horses and mules at the rate of 2 francs per day.

Granted.

It is proposed to increase the number of officers attached to

[78] Extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War Administra- with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated August 24, 1808."

[79] Unsigned; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War with H. M. the Emperor and King, August 24, 1808."

the School of Application at Metz by one captain of engineers and one lieutenant of artillery. Apportionment of the sum of 2000 francs among various teachers in this school submitted for His Majesty's approval.

Approved.

His Majesty's orders are asked concerning a proposed expense of 10,000 francs for repairing damages occasioned by high tides to the wooden fort at the entrance of the canal of the port of Boulogne.

Granted.

His Majesty is begged to grant a supplementary fund of 34,669 fr. 09 for the value of land and buildings which were upon the site where a fort was ordered to be built this year upon the Renard Height near Boulogne.

Granted.

To rule whether the 28th regiment of dragoons is to be dispensed from providing the contingent of 10 men asked of it for completing the Imperial Guard.

Yes.

The sum of 6423 fr. 64 is due the 50th regiment of the line for arrears of pay for the year VIII, which this corps cannot receive since its claim was not made within the prescribed time.

The Minister proposes to His Majesty to have this amount paid out of the savings of this corps in the soup-bread mess.

Granted.

It is proposed to His Majesty to grant a month's furlough to Brigadier-general Duverger that he may report to H. E. the Minister of War Administration, having special details to communicate to him on the subject of the accounts of the Corsican battalions of sharpshooters.

Granted.

To authorise Lieutenant Cattaneo, of the battalion of Corsican sharpshooters, to pass over to the service of the King of Naples.

Granted.

Three Prussian officers, brothers, and prisoners of war, beg permission to return to Silesia.

Granted.

Squadron-commander Weigold, employed on the staff of the 4th corps of the Grand Army, asks to be authorised to leave the service: it is proposed that His Majesty accept his resignation.

Granted.

Resignation of Lieutenant Maupetit of the 9th regiment of dragoons, submitted for His Majesty's approval.

Granted.

Request of General Morand, commander-in-chief of the 23d military division, to grant an indemnity of 3 francs per day to the men composing the detachments employed in Corsica for the levy of sailors, is submitted to His Majesty. It is proposed that His Majesty grant this indemnity until the 1st of October next.

Granted.

The Minister begs His Majesty to authorise him to take from Boulogne 500 field pieces which were lent to the marine service and which it no longer needs, and to distribute them along the frontier according to the present needs of the service.

Along what frontier?

2220. TO GENERAL CLARKE.[80]

August 28, 1808.

General Clarke, the two divisions cantoned in Friuli, under

[80] Unsigned.

orders of General Baraguey d'Hilliers, will cease to bear the name of *2d corps of the Grand Army;* they will form the 1st and 2d divisions of the Army of Italy, and will be commanded by their major-generals. I have named General Baraguey d'Hilliers governor of Venice.

2221. TO GENERAL CLARKE.[80]

August 29, 1808.

General Clarke, on reading your report of the 30th of last March, I see that there are still nineteen companies of grenadiers or carabiniers and nineteen companies of voltigeurs which have not been entered in any cadre. This is what I think should be done. The companies of grenadiers and voltigeurs of the 24th, 32d and 34th line and of the 16th and 25th light, which are in the Oudinot division, should be incorporated in this division. The officers in those companies where officers are lacking, the sergeants the same, and the soldiers in the weakest companies. Minutes of such incorporation will be sent you that you may have the necessary pass-letters made out for such officers as change their regiment. By this means five companies will be annulled. As for the fourteen other companies they must be incorporated with their respective regiments. The grenadiers and voltigeurs will serve to complete the companies of grenadiers and voltigeurs of the four battalions, when the four battalions are in nearly the same place, or only those of the 4th battalion when the first three battalions are too far distant, as for example those that are with the Army of Dalmatia.

By this means the army will experience a diminution of 38 companies.

2222. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

August 29, 1808.

General Clarke, I see that in its present return General

[80a] Unsigned.

Oudinot's corps has only 8794 men while it ought to have 11,200 men; it therefore lacks 2500 men. I desire you to issue the following orders to the war battalions:

	NUMBER OF MEN TO BE PROVIDED.	
	Grenadiers	Voltigeurs
From the 7th light to provide for grenadiers and voltigeurs of General Oudinot's corps, taking men capable of being grenadiers and who have distinguished themselves in action	25	25
From the 30th line to furnish to the said corps	30	15
To the 33d do	"	15
To the 10th light	40	15
To the 24th	15	15
To the 26th	15	15
To the 4th line	30	30
To the 18th	50	50
To the 22d	30	30
To the 57th	30	30
To the 65th	30	30
To the 72d	20	20
To the 3d line	20	20
To the 12th	30	30
To the 61st	50	50
To the 85th	50	50
To the 111th	40	40

These men to be furnished at once, choosing them from the war battalions of the Grand Army, thus completing their companies to 140 men each.

Issue orders also that all men belonging to the 1st corps on leaving hospitals assemble at Berlin; those belonging to the 5th and 6th corps to assemble at Glogau, and that no unattached man be permitted to return to France.

Among men leaving hospitals the best are to be chosen to reinforce the companies which the 1st, 5th and 6th corps have in General Oudinot's corps, bringing them up to 140 men, provided that in no case shall any man leave his own regiment; the surplus shall be formed into battalions of unattached men.

At Berlin shall be formed a battalion of eleven companies of unattached men composed of officers, subalterns and soldiers discharged from hospital who have not followed the 1st corps. Marshal Soult will charge an officer to command them, will himself review them, satisfying himself that they are well armed and equipped and in good condition, and will station them at Charlottenburg or Potsdam. The return of this battalion, company by company, shall be forwarded daily. The major-general who will place it before me will take my orders as to its destination. It will bear the name of battalion of unattached men of the 1st corps.

A battalion of men discharged from hospital belonging to the 5th corps shall assemble at Glogau, and shall bear the name of battalion of unattached men of the 5th corps.

A battalion of men of the 6th corps shall also be assembled at Glogau, and shall bear the name of unattached men of the 6th corps.

It is important that you order that after September 1st no man leaving the 1st, 5th and 6th corps shall be sent to France, but to Berlin or Glogau. This measure is important.

Charge an inspector of reviews to inspect these battalions every fortnight, and I shall direct them whenever will be best according to circumstances.

By means of this arrangement it will be easy to recruit General Oudinot's corps in part, without any soldier changing his battalion. It will no longer be necessary to send any one to this corps. If it still exists next year, I will provide it with a thousand conscripts from those I am to levy this year and whom I shall have provisionally serve in the Guard.

NAPOLEON.

2223. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

August 29, 1808.

General Clarke, issue orders for a review of the 5th battalion of the Legion of Reserves, now at Rennes, to see how many officers and subalterns are lacking.

Advise that this battalion be drilled with the greatest activity and that it be made to practice shooting.

NAPOLEON.

2224. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

August 29, 1808.

General Clarke, I have your letter of the 20th relative to the formation of various marching squadrons. I desire you to incorporate in it the following modifications:

No men must be drawn from the depots of the 14th, 23d, 19th, 3d chasseurs which are in Italy and Piedmont. In general it would be ridiculous to have detachments march from depots in Italy and Piedmont to Mayence, thence to join the Grand Army.

Make a report showing me what available men we have in the corps depots of the Grand Army. I shall dispose of them according to circumstances.

NAPOLEON.

2225. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

August 29, 1808.

General Clarke, have you issued orders for the 36th line, which is at Rennes, to proceed to Bayonne?

Send me the last field return which you had in the camp at Boulogne.

NAPOLEON.

2226. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

August 29, 1808.

General Clarke, I have your letter of the 28th in which you inform me of the various detachments which are coming to

Versailles on their way to Bayonne. I observe that a detachment of the 16th light infantry is leaving Macon for Versailles. It would be better, it appears to me, that it should go directly to Bayonne from Macon.

I also observe a detachment of the 4th dragoons coming from Moulins; it would be better for it to join its regiment at Poitiers.

These two changes alone appear to me necessary.

NAPOLEON.

2227. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

August 29, 1808.

General Clarke, there are in the depot at Sedan 1200 men of the three Vistula regiments. Have them reviewed and despatch to Bayonne at least a thousand of them, well armed and equipped.

If all uniforms and equipments are not ready have them set out in two detachments of 500 men each. Let the first detachment set out for Bayonne on September 1st at latest.

There are 140 men in the depot of Polish lancers; this depot must have authorisation to purchase horses, to be sent to Spain.

NAPOLEON.

2228. DECISION.

To strengthen the coast defenses between Cette and Aigues-Mortes, where the English have just effected two landings, the Minister of War proposes to the Emperor to call into the active service two cohorts of National Guards, one each from the departments of the Gard and the Herault.

Saint-Cloud, August 29, 1808.

Approved. NAPOLEON.

2229. DECISION.

General Clarke reports that the Minister of Marine asks for

detachments to form the garrisons of the vessels *Jemmapes* and *Breslau.*

August 29, 1808.

Provide the garrison of the Jemmapes from the 8th or the 26th, that of the Breslau from the 67th.

NAPOLEON.

2230. DECISION.

General Clarke requests authorisation to direct from Turin to Bordeaux a detachment of the 15th regiment of chasseurs, which is due to join the war squadrons of its corps, instead of directing it from Turin to Paris as His Majesty previously ordered.

Saint-Cloud, August 29, 1808.

Approved. NAPOLEON.

2231. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Saint-Cloud, August 29, 1808.

Cousin, the 3d battalion of the 43d which is to reach Bayonne September 7, the 3d battalion of the 51st, which arrives there the same day, the 4th battalion of the 47th, which arrives September 9, the 4th battalion of the 86th, which arrives the same day, should remain in that town to await their grenadiers. As many conscripts as are well drilled must be added to them, a return of vacant places forwarded, and filled by subaltern officers in order that from these battalions may be drawn all needed men to complete those of the Army of Spain. Nearly 1500 conscripts will be needed for these four battalions only.

NAPOLEON.

2232. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Saint-Cloud, August 30, 1808.

General Clarke, the eight regiments which have been created in Spain, and the 112th which is new, are composed of many officers of 3d battalions who are to be retired. I desire you to take from the six regiments which are with the Army of Italy

and the eight which are in Dalmatia, 1 captain per regiment to be made battalion commander, 2 lieutenants and 2 sub-lieutenants to be made captains and lieutenants, choosing good officers who are young and vigorous; order these 50 or 60 officers to the depots of the new regiments, whence they will be sent on to the war battalions, either to replace the dead or those whom it will be necessary to retire.

It is equally important to select from the velites of the guard who are in Spain 80 fusiliers who made the campaign of Poland, able to read and write well, to be promoted to the grade of sergeant, in place of sergeants whom these corps may have lost.

It is also necessary to send to each of these regiments four subalterns who have served all through the war, to be promoted to the grade of sub-lieutenant and employed in these corps.

Two good battalion commanders might also be drawn from the regiments in Dalmatia, to be created majors.

NAPOLEON.

2233. DECISION.[81]

It is proposed to His Majesty to confer the command at arms at Palma-Nova upon M. Marion, a former commandant at arms, in place of Brigadier-general Davin, retired by the decree of last May 19.

Saint-Cloud, August 30, 1808.

Palmanova is the most important stronghold in France (sic). I must know whom I place there as commandant. I know nothing of the service returns of General Marion; a general who has served in the artillery, and is still in the prime of life, would appear to be indicated for this command.

2234. DECISION.

General Clarke reports to the Emperor that he is unwilling, without knowing His Majesty's intentions in the matter, to

[81] Unsigned; extract from "Communications of the Minister of War with H. M the Emperor and King, July 20, 1808."

issue orders to the 31st line, now at Rennes, to proceed to Bayonne.

Saint-Cloud, August 30, 1808.
Issue the order. NAPOLEON.

2235. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

August 31, 1808.

General Clarke, the Grand-Duchy of Berg has a regiment of 600 horse; I do not know where. Write to Sieur Beugnot to send you its field return and further to inform you as to the position of its various detachments. I know the regiment has a detachment at Maestricht; have it report at Versailles; if it has no horses the commandant must procure them; you will inform him as to existing regulations on that head; he can also procure saddles in France; the expenses will be paid by Sieur Beugnot from the funds of the Duchy of Berg.

It is necessary to ascertain whether this regiment has anything in common with the squadron of 150 men which is in Spain, and which bore the name of guards of the Grand-duchy of Berg. The one that went to Naples passed over to the service of the King and should no longer form a part of the forces of the Grand-duchy of Berg.

NAPOLEON.

2236. DECISIONS.[82]

The Duke of Valmy has ordered that the convey of field artillery which His Majesty granted to the Grand-Duke of Berg shall be warehoused in the arsenal at Mayence until further orders from His Majesty, who is begged to make his wishes known.

Leave that artillery at Mayence.

Draft of a decree is submitted to His Majesty to the effect

[82] Without date or signature; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War with H. M. the Emperor and King, August 31, 1808."

that soldiers on half pay or retired may give procurations on unstamped paper, in order to be paid arrears due them.

Referred to the Council of State.

His Majesty's orders are asked as to whether advances made to the Royal Neapolitan Guard while on the way are to be charged to the Treasuries of Naples and Spain or of France.

Spain is to pay.

2237. NOTE CONCERNING THE ROAD TO ETAPLES BY WAY OF THE GREAT LANDES.[83]

Write to General Drouet to mark off the stages.

Write to the prefects to send a Councillor of the Prefecture to provide the post houses.

Write that it is Emperor's intention to send by that route 20,000 men and 6000 cavalry in columns of 3000 men. The road is to be made within seven days.

2238. DECISIONS.[84]

It is thought that the troops now assembling in the Pyrenees should immediately enter Spain, and that for this reason it is useless to create supplies of fuel.

Approved.

Report relative to requisitions of hay, straw and oats ordered in the 11th military division in view of the keep of horses which are to pass through the Empire.

Confine it to oats.

Request of M. Percy for honourable retirement submitted to His Majesty. He is begged to decide whether or not He wishes

[83] Without signature; the title and text of the note is in Maret's hand; the note forms a part of "Communications of the Minister of War with the Emperor, August 31, 1808."

[84] Unsigned; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War with H. M. the Emperor and King, July 31, 1808."

M. Percy to make one more campaign and report to the army of Spain as chief surgeon-inspector.

His Majesty is in favour of his making one more campaign. If he cannot do so, he shall be replaced by M. Gallée, on the supposition that this surgeon should be preferred before those of the 1st and 6th corps.

His Majesty is begged to approve of the furnishings of French military hospitals in the Roman State remaining at the charge of the pontifical government, as making part of quarters.

His Majesty is begged to decide whether, as is supposed, the Imperial decree of June 18, 1809, charges the expenses of officers' indemnities to the account of the kingdom of Italy, the Roman States and Tuscany.

It is the incorporation contingent of Ancona. Draw up figures of receipts and expenditures to ascertain if this be possible.

Proposition tending to grant to members of the administrative council of the 2d regiment of chasseurs the restoration of the retention of 55,000 francs which has been laid upon their pay.

Referred to the Council of State.

M. Cliquot, inspector of military equipments in Berlin, is proposed for the superintendence of the equipment service in the army of Spain.

Approved, as major.

The Marquis of Alorna, commandant of the Portuguese legion, requests that Sieur Caractery be named to the position of physician-in-chief of this legion with the rank and pay of physician-general of the army.

Approved.

2239. DECISION.

General Clarke requests the Emperor's orders on the subject of the farther march of the Prince Primate's battalion, which, having left Mayence on August 28, will reach Metz on September 5.

Saint-Cloud [85] August, 1808.

Have these troops reviewed on their arrival at Metz; after making sure that their clothing is in order direct them to Orleans. NAPOLEON.

2240. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

September 1, 1808.

General Clarke, I am sending you the field returns of the first part of the army of Spain. You will see by them that the 2d light infantry lacks 500 men, that the depot can furnish 100 men, who should be despatched as soon as possible to Bayonne.

That the 4th light lacks 500 men, that the depot can send 50 to Bayonne.

That the 12th light lacks 500 men and that its depot also can send 50 men.

These 200 men are able to leave Paris; have them formed into a company and send them to Bayonne without delay.

There would be none lacking to the 14th line, if this regiment had not lost 200 men at Saragossa; its depot, which is at Sedan, can furnish 200 men; have them set out without delay.

The depot of the 15th line, which is at Brest, can furnish 400 men; have them set out at once; there will still be 250 lacking.

The depot of the 44th can furnish 200 men; only 400 are lacking from the 44th, but it lost 200 men at Saragossa; it therefore needs 600 men.

The depot of the 43d can furnish 100 men; have them set out without delay: this regiment will then need 900 men.

[85] Day not indicated; the Minister's report is of August 31.

The depot of the 47th, which is in Brittany, can furnish 200 men; this regiment will then have need of 300 conscripts.

The 51st can receive 200 conscripts from its depot; have them set out. This regiment will then need 300 men.

The 55th can draw from its 4th battalion and its depot, which are at Boulogne, 400 men more; this regiment will then need 800 men.

The depot of the 70th can furnish 350 men; they must be sent forward.

The 86th can furnish 240 men; have them set out.

To each of these last two regiments 400 conscripts must be given, sending them to their depots.

To sum up: there is in the army of Spain, an effective of 54,000 infantry, without including the Catalonian army corps. When 12,000 conscripts are sent on, they will bring it to 66,000 men, its full establishment. Ascertain whether anything has been overlooked in this return, have it corrected and verified in this way.

I am having similar returns drawn up of the 1st and 6th corps of the Grand Army that are going to Spain. By these means we shall understand our situation.

NAPOLEON.

2241. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Saint-Cloud, September 1, 1808.

Cousin, issue orders that all the detachments of my Guard that are in Spain be assembled, and that my entire Guard take over the service around the King in a single division, which should have the strength of 3000 infantry, 500 artillerymen and 1400 or 1500 horse. The King might give the mounted Poles of my Guard only to Marshal Bessières' corps. But it is my intention that when I join the army my Guard shall remain entirely with the King for his service. General Lepic will command the entire united Guard, and will take orders from the King for all movements. The field return of the army of Spain for August 15 is very faulty. The Poles of

my Guard are there set down as only 351 men, while the fact is that there are 900 of them in Spain. Inform the King of this, and write him to assemble all the regiments, otherwise there will not be the shadow of an army in Spain. What Marshal Bessières will lose by the assembling of all the corps of the Guard must be made up to him by giving him the 43d and 51st line and the 20th chasseurs. That return is so faulty as not to include all that is in Pampeluna, San Sebastian, Vittoria, Tolosa, etc. Only they have put in a separate return that these detachments amount to 8000 men and 400 horses, but with nothing to indicate to what corps they belong. The 2d light is set down at 828 men, the 12th light at 1700. Why have the 3d battalions and the detachments that these regiments have at Vittoria and in the rear not been summoned, thus bringing these regiments to three battalions each?

Issue orders that all the detachments of the 2d and 12th regiments of light infantry that are in Bayonne, San Sebastian, Pampeluna and Vittoria join General Rey's brigade, and that those two corps be properly formed. I see in the same return, among the troops that were before Saragossa, the 4th and 6th marching battalions. These two regiments must be dissolved as much as possible and each detachment go to its own regiment. The 2d marching battalion that is with the Frère division must also be broken up and incorporated. The 14th provisional must also join its regiments. I see also that the three depot battalions that were formed in Bayonne and included under the denomination of the 118th regiment are not shown in this return. The 4th light infantry is credited with only 1000 men, the 10th line with only 1100—that is to say, their 3d battalions have not been summoned nor the detachments of that regiment that are at Vittoria, which would double their number. To sum up, nothing has been done to organise the army. It would even appear that a great part of the various corps are not known at the general staff office. For example, in the Saragossa corps, the 14th and 44th are not included. The 43d and 51st are not included. The 55th and 36th could

not be included, since they have not yet arrived. Write to Marshal Jourdain that he is to send you a better field return and that in fact he must form the army. None of the 5th battalions of the reserve legions are included in the 1st and 2d Portugal marching battalions. Finally, it is evident that in this army no one does anything toward organising it.

NAPOLEON.

2242. DECISIONS.[86]

It is proposed to His Majesty:

1st. To relieve at Kadzand two companies of artillery by two others to be taken from the camp at Boulogne, to which the former will return.

2d. To grant the sum of 3000 francs to the gunners who constructed the batteries at Kadzand, to be distributed among them as gratuities for the extra work which they have done.

September 1, 1808.

Granted.

Request made to His Majesty for a special fund of 3250 fr. 50 to pay a debt of the year XII for works on the quarters of the gendarmery, incurred by the former contractor for military buildings at Avignon and Carpentras, who by this means may settle with the government for what he owes on the balance sheet of the year IX (fr. 625.50).

Granted.

It is proposed to His Majesty to order that amounts due to the corps of the Imperial guard for their first horses, be regularised in inspections like other expenses of the guard.

Approved.

His Majesty is prayed to pronounce whether reimbursement

[86] Unsigned; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War with H. M. the Emperor and King, August 31, 1808."

for losses suffered, before their return to France, by officers who served in Santo Domingo is to be made by the Minister of War or the Minister of Marine.

By that of the Colonies.

His Majesty's orders are asked for the payment from special war funds of a gratuity of 200 francs which was granted the quartermaster and three subaltern officers of the depot of refractory conscripts at Lille, who by their zeal assisted in establishing good order in the accounts of that depot.

Granted.

Major Faverot, of the 25th chasseurs, requests three months' leave with pay to visit his home; this officer has just lost his father.

Granted.

Major-general Mermet, whose furlough expires, announces that His Majesty has given him verbal orders to remain in Paris, it being his intention to use him in active service. His Majesty is requested to make known his orders.

He must be employed in Spain.

2243. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

September 2, 1808.

General Clarke, I have read with attention your report of August 24 on the artillery of the army of Spain, with its annexed returns. From these it results that the 1st and 6th corps of the Grand Army, which are going to Spain with the divisions of dragoons, have eleven companies of foot artillery, six of horse, and two of bridge builders, finally, twenty-nine train companies, serving 4000 horses. I think there are enough horse artillery and bridge builders, but that three companies of foot artillery should be added.

To complete this report, I could have wished that you had

added to it a return of the companies of labourers, who are equally necessary.

Issue orders, therefore, that three more companies of foot artillery shall proceed from the park of the Grand Army to Paris, whence they will be sent forward according to circumstances to Spain.

Matters being thus arranged you will send me a report showing the future situation of the artillery in Spain, basing your work upon reports received since August 10th. Include in this document the foreign artillery of the German division and that of the Sebastiani division, which is setting out from Paris.

It appears to me that I must have not far from 300 pieces of cannon in Spain.

It is essential also to despatch an entire train battalion with 1100 horses, so that from the Grand Army 5000 horses may march into Spain, which taken from the 14,000 that are with the Grand Army will still leave to it 8000 or 9000 horses. This train battalion will be especially charged to keep up the stock of supplies.

NAPOLEON.

2244. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

September 2, 1808.

General Clarke, issue orders that detachments which may be at Saint-Omer or on the Island of Kadzand, whether belonging to the light cavalry of the 1st corps or the 6th corps of the Grand Army, to the 3d division, the 4th division, or the 1st division of dragoons, proceed to Paris in order to join their corps as fast as they arrive.

There are at Saint-Omer, among other detachments, 116 men of the[87] hussars, 30 of the 5th chasseurs, 36 of the 3d hussars, etc.

You have despatched the 3d squadrons of the 10th and 22d chasseurs, 240 men strong, each, now send forward a detachment of 100 men each from the 4th squadrons of these regi-

[87] Left blank.

ments; they will proceed to Bayonne to complete the first three squadrons, making good the losses they may have suffered.

Officers and subalterns conducting these 100 men will return to the 4th squadron after having taken them to Bayonne.

Send forward as soon as may possibly be done a squadron of 240 men of the 26th regiment of chasseurs. Could they leave Saumur by October 10th?

NAPOLEON.

2245. DECISION.

General Clarke reports to the Emperor that Poles are daily presenting themselves, requesting to enter either the Legion of the Vistula or the light horse of that nation, but cannot be admitted to either until His Majesty has ruled as to the mode of recruiting these corps.

Saint-Cloud, September 3, 1808.

All men who desire to enter the legion of the Vistula must be directed to Sedan. All men who wish to enter the Polish light horse must be directed to Chantilly. It is understood that only noblemen or men having had 8 years of service may be received into the Polish light horse.

NAPOLEON.

2246. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Saint-Cloud, September 3, 1808.

Cousin, order the company of marine gunners which is at Bayonne to proceed to Pampeluna for garrison duty in the fortress. Issue orders also that 200 unattached soldiers who are at Bayonne report at San Sebastian to reinforce the battalion which is in that place; that 200 men of the 15th line report at Vittoria whence they will be directed to that regiment as reinforcements.

Also, despatch from Bayonne companies of the 51st to reinforce that regiment, being careful that all companies sent forward be completed to 140 men. Have a review held of the men incapable of service who are in depot at Bayonne. Order the

detachment of the 44th which is at Saint-Jean-Pied-de-Port to report at Pampeluna, whence it will join its regiment. Issue a like order to the detachment of the 14th. Order the detachment of the 4th light to proceed to Vittoria, whence it will join its regiment.

NAPOLEON.

2247. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Saint-Cloud, September 3, 1808.

Cousin, write to Marshal Victor that I have ordered that the troops receive civic honours on passing through the cities of Metz, Nancy and Reims, and that he is to come to an understanding with these towns, that these municipal fêtes pass off properly and without disorder.

NAPOLEON.

2248. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

September 3, 1808.

General Clarke, I have received the itinerary of the 6th corps and the 1st division of dragoons.

The 1st division of dragoons marches by the central route; it is my intention that it march in brigades; that the 1st brigade, composed of the 1st and 2d regiments, set out on the 9th.

That the 2d, composed of the 4th and 14th regiments, set out on the 10th, and the 3d brigade, composed of the 20th and 26th regiments, on the 11th. Their march must be so directed that the entire division shall have reached Bayonne by October 29.

It is my intention that the light cavalry of the 6th corps set out: the 3d regiment of hussars on September 9th with the 50th, and the 15th chasseurs with the 59th on the 10th; that these regiments may arrive the 28th.

These changes may be made without inconvenience; a regiment of cavalry can march with a regiment of infantry.

NAPOLEON.

2249. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

September 3, 1808.

General Clarke, send me the situation and line of march of all detachments directed to Bayonne.

I see in your letter of August 28, that the detachments of the 2d, 4th and 12th light were to set out the 29th to reach Bayonne September 27; that the detachments of the 14th, 15th, 70th, 47th, 86th, 43d, 44th, 51st, 55th and 36th set out at various dates; but I must have a general return, showing the line of march of all these detachments.

NAPOLEON.

2250. DECISION.

General Clarke proposes to send to Rochefort the 1st company of the regiment of pioneers which has ceased to be employed on the works of the Saint-Quentin canal.

Saint-Cloud, September 3, 1808.
Approved. NAPOLEON.

2251. DECISION.

After reporting the circumstances of the arrest of a band of brigands, who for two years past have been infesting the departments of Marengo and the Sesia, General Clarke proposes to the Emperor to write a letter of commendation to the functionaries who coöperated in that arrest, and to grant a gratuity of 100 francs to each of the four men of the National Guard who distinguished themselves for courage and devotion.

Saint-Cloud, September 3, 1808.
Approved. NAPOLEON.

2252. DECISION.

Although the regiment of la Tour d'Auvergne is properly composed of foreigners only, General Clarke proposes to the Emperor to keep in this corps two subaltern officers of French

origin, who are essential to the quartermaster in keeping his accounts, being the only men in the regiment who, by a knowledge of French, are in a position to coöperate in this work.

September 3, 1808.
Granted. NAPOLEON.

2253. DECISIONS.[88]

Report presented to His Majesty of arrangements made for assembling at Bordeaux by consignments both from the corps and from the administration a supply of 20,000 complete uniforms, 20,000 shakos, 20,000 articles of greater equipment and 20,000 haversacks.

It is asked whether at the same point a supply should be collected of 40,000 shirts, 40,000 pairs of shoes, 20,000 pairs of black and 20,000 of grey gaiters, indispensably necessary for the lesser equipment of 20,000 conscripts.

September 3, 1808.
Yes. NAPOLEON.

It is asked whether there is reason to confirm the measures taken at Mayence by the Duke de Valmy for the full uniforming and equipment of the Polish troops who are going into France from Sedan.

No, these troops must find what they need at Sedan.
NAPOLEON.

2254. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

September 4, 1808.

General Clarke, according to the last report submitted by you concerning the artillery of my Guard, it appears that the oldest officers, those who served in the Guides, have been discharged. See that this communication is revised; it would requite a special decree to dismiss an officer of my Guard.

[88] Extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War Administration with the Emperor and King, dated August 31, 1808."

I signed this document, supposing that all the officers who are at present in active service would remain there.

You will present to me a new document in the course of to-morrow, in which no officer of my guard, now in it, is dismissed from it.

NAPOLEON.

2255. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

September 4, 1808.

General Clarke, I have read with the greatest interest the document which you have submitted to me concerning the corps of the Grand Army. The work appears to me to be well done. I could have wished for greater accuracy in certain titles. The following are the errors which I think I have discovered; have them rectified if my observations are correct.

You report Marshal Davout's corps as having an effective of 33,000 men. You report the 1st marching column as of 2000 men, that which you call the 2d which is the 2d and 3d, as you will see by my letter of to-day, as of 3000 men and the 3d as of 2000; but it appears to me that the depots cannot furnish the 2000 men; it would be clearer to put: lacking.

You report 2200 men at home, 1500 unavailable men in depots and nearly 900 in hospital, but a column is missing here; it is that of the grenadier and voltigeur companies which this corps has with the Oudinot division.

Thus this statement appears to show that the number of conscripts needed to complete this corps amounts to 9000 men.

Give another title to the marching column and say: Lacking to the corps that are in Germany. The same observation for Marshal Soult's corps.

It is my intention that Marshal Davout's corps shall have in Germany by the month of March an effective of 49,000 to 50,000 infantry. To this end it is my intention to withdraw from the Oudinot division the twenty companies of grenadiers and voltigeurs now there and give them to Marshal Davout: to com-

plete to establishment during the winter the fifteen 4th battalions that are in France and send them to Germany, with the exception of a battalion of the 15th light which is in Portugal and those of the 17th and 21st line, which are already in Germany; there will therefore be twelve new battalions to send. Marshal Davout will then have fifty-nine battalions, forming an effective of 49,000 men. What number of conscripts must be sent to the depots in order to reach this result? Labourers and the men needed in the depots must not be included in this number. There must be men enough to complete the 5th battalions, for if things should point toward war I shall form them in the corps which have none.

Marshal Soult's corps is at present composed of forty-five battalions having an effective of 32,000 men. It is my intention that General Oudinot's companies of grenadiers and voltigeurs may join this corps, and that the 4th battalions shall be completed in the course of this winter, so as to bring this corps up to fifty-six battalions or 46,000 men.

The 5th corps has twenty-eight battalions, forming 21,000 men. It will be brought up to thirty-six battalions or 30,000 men. After taking from the Oudinot division the grenadier and voltigeur companies that belong to the corps of Marshals Soult and Davout, not more than forty-two companies will remain; the four companies of fusiliers belonging to this corps, which are now in France, will return to it; by this means the Oudinot division will have twenty-one battalions, or ten regiments, and 17,000 men.

The Prince of Ponte-Corvo has thirteen battalions or 10,000 men; he will have sixteen, or 13,000 men.

There are in Germany one hundred and forty-six battalions or 105,000 men; by sending forward, as above, the 4th battalions, there will be one hundred and eighty-eight battalions, making 155,000 men. Now the present strength of the Grand Army is 153,000 men; after losing the 1st and 6th corps, it will still be equally strong.

The 4th battalions of the 3d corps, which are to join the army

this winter, are those of the 13th, 7th, 12th, 21st, 25th, 30th, 33d, 48th, 61st, 65th, 85th, 108th and 111th light.

The 4th battalions of the 4th corps are those of the 10th, 26th and 24th light, the 3d, 4th, 18th, 22d, 46th, 57th, 72d and 105th line.

The nine 4th battalions of the 5th corps are the 4th battalions of each regiment.

The battalion which is to increase the Prince of Ponte-Corvo's corps is that of the 19th.

As for the cavalry, the 14th regiments of carbiniers and cuirassiers will be put into condition to have 14,000 mounted men, independently of their depots, and all the regiments of light cavalry that are in Germany will be brought up to 1000 horse independently of their depots, all this making 155,000 infantry, 37,000 cavalry, 13,000 men of the artillery and engineer troops.

Thus the effective of the Grand Army will be 205,000 men. It is upon this head that all the work must be done. Therefore a special statement must be made out of the 4th battalions in order to have them receive the necessary number of conscripts. Let the officers be with them, so that before the month of January or February they may join their regiments.

Thus the operations to be carried out are reduced to two: 1, send the available men to bring up to establishment the battalions now in Germany; 2, organise the 4th battalions this winter, so that by spring they may be in line. I suppose that not far from 30,000 to 40,000 conscripts will be needed to reach this result.

Have a similar statement drawn up for me with regard to the army of Italy and those of Naples and Dalmatia. That is to say, the thirty regiments that are in those armies should have before spring one hundred and twenty battalions in line, or an effective of more than 100,000 men independently of 5th battalions and depots, and all the cavalry regiments should be of 1000 men each.

Independently of all this, the 3d and 4th battalions of the

67th line, the 4th of the 56th, the 3d and 4th of the 2d, the 4th of the 37th and the 4th of the 16th must be included in the above, with the 4th of the 3d and the 4th of the 93d light, making ten battalions, which could be formed into a division and remain in Italy, without going to the North. To it might be added the 4th battalions of the 7th line, the 1st and 42d light, making one hundred and thirty-three battalions.

As for the army of Spain, a study similar to that of the Grand Army must be made for me, showing me the means of completing the battalions now there or on the march thither, and of completing during the winter the 4th battalions and sending them to Spain, if necessary, with the exception of the twenty-one that have grenadier companies in the Oudinot division; these shall be formed in their depots to join the latter.

To sum up; to make this study, the 160,000 men of the conscription about to be levied must first be apportioned in accordance with the table hereto appended, observing that 2000 men should be sent to Mayence as the general depot, to be put into uniform and armed, that they may serve to complete the regiments that have their 4th battalions in Italy.

Consequently there will be directed to Mayence:

Of the	2d line	300 men.
—	37th ditto	500 —
—	16th ditto	300 —
—	67th ditto	100 —
—	3d light	200 —
—	93d line	300 —
—	56th ditto	300 —
	TOTAL	2000 men.

Marshal Kellermann will be careful to oversee the outfitting of these men, who will thence be directed to the North. This will not interfere with directing to the armies of Italy the men needed for completing the 4th battalions as has been said above.

Of the 30,000 men destined for Spain, one part should go to Bayonne, to the general depot (for example, at least 18,000),

where they will be put into uniform and then directed to their corps. The document which you will have drawn up in accordance with these bases will serve to rectify the plan of apportionment which I am sending you. I desire you to submit it to me as soon as it is done.

NAPOLEON.

2256. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Saint-Cloud, September 4, 1808.

General Clarke, a marching regiment is to be assembled at Louvain, composed of detachments belonging to the 3d corps, and bearing the name of 3d marching regiment of the 3d corps of the Grand Army.

This regiment shall be composed in the following manner:

1st battalion	3 companies of the 13th light of 200 men each	600 men
	3 companies of the 48th of 200 men	600 —
2d battalion	3 companies of the 108th of 200 men	600 —
	2 companies of the 17th line of 250 men	500 —
	1 company of the 65th of 200.....	200 —
	2 companies of the 25th line of 150 men	300 —
	TOTAL of the regiment	2,800 men

The majors shall be enjoined to keep these detachments in due form, so that they may set out on October 1 and reach Louvain before October 10.

This regiment is destined for Germany to complete the regiments of the 3d corps.

A marching regiment shall also be mustered at Louvain, bear-

ing the title 3d marching regiment of the 4th corps of the Grand Army, and shall be composed as follows:

1st battalion	6 companies of the 46th line, forming	1,040 men
	200 being destined to reinforce other battalions	
2d battalion	3 companies of the 72d of 150 men each	450 —
	TOTAL of the regiment	1,500 men

These two regiments will make a force of 4300 men, and should be ready to set out from Louvain on October 15, well uniformed, well armed, having cloaks and lacking nothing. On October 1 you will ask my orders as to the ulterior movements of these regiments.

At Strasburg shall be formed a marching regiment of the 4th corps, which shall bear the name 2d regiment of the 4th corps of the Grand Army and which shall be thus composed:

One company from the 26th regiment of light infantry	140 men
One company from the 24th regiment of light infantry	140 —
One company from the 3d regiment of infantry of the line	200 —
One company from the 59th	140 —
One company from the battalion of Corsican sharpshooters	140 —
One company from the battalion of sharpshooters of the Po	200 —
TOTAL of the six companies	960 men

These detachments will receive marching orders before September 10, in order that on the 25th they be assembled at Strasburg ready to set out.

At Mayence shall be formed a marching regiment bearing the

name 2d marching regiment of the 3d corps of the Grand Army and which shall be composed of:

One company from the 33d	140 men
One company from the 30th	140 —
One company from the 12th	140 —
One company from the 21st	140 —
	560 men

This regiment shall be assembled before the month of October in the district of Hanau, and from thence shall go wherever may be necessary; thus making for the 3d corps a reinforcement of 3360 infantrymen and for the 4th corps a reinforcement of 2460.

Nothing shall be drawn from the depots in Italy for the 4th corps.

In the district of Hanau a marching column shall be assembled which shall bear the name 2d column of marching cavalry of the 3d corps of the Grand Army, and which shall be composed in the following manner:

One company from the 1st regiment of chasseurs	150 men
One company from the 2d regiment of chasseurs	150 —
One — 12th chasseurs	50 —
One — 9th hussars	50 —
One — 7th chasseurs	80 —
One detachment from the 20th chasseurs	20 —
One — 11th —	20 —
One — 5th hussars	20 —
One — 7 —	50 —

Which will bring the thirty-nine squadrons of light cavalry of Marshal Davout's corps up to 8000 horse.

These detachments shall assemble at Hanau before the 25th.

Until further orders, no dragoons shall be sent to the Grand Army; nothing shall be sent to the 3rd division of cuirassiers, since it has its depots in Italy.

A marching column shall be formed to bear the name of second marching column of light cavalry of the 4th corps, which shall be composed in the following manner:

150	horse	from the 8th regiment of hussars;
60	—	from the 16th regiment of chasseurs;
50	—	from the 1st hussars;
80	—	from the 13th chasseurs.
340		

Nothing shall be drawn from the depots of the 19th chasseurs, nor from the 24th ditto, since they are in Italy.

A marching column shall be formed to bear the name 2d marching column of cuirassiers, and shall be composed in the following manner:

1st	regiment of	carabiniers	100 men
2d	—	—	100 —
2d	—	cuirassiers	150 —
9th	—	—	100 —
3d	—	—	160 —
12th	—	—	100 —
			710 men

A third marching column shall be formed to bear the name 3d marching column of cuirassiers, to be composed in the following manner:

1st	regiment of	cuirassiers	100 men
5th	—	—	200 —
10th	—	—	250 —
11th	—	—	60 —
			710 men

These columns of heavy cavalry will make ready in their depots, but will not set out until September 15th to reach Germany on October 1. NAPOLEON.

P. S.—I make no regulation here for the 5th corps, I leave

things *in statu quo;* still, prepare a plan for me in case I decide to leave it in Germany, in order that I may know how to form the three marching regiments to recruit it.

Prepare a like plan for the two divisions of dragoons remaining with the Grand Army, concerning which also at this time I decide nothing.

2257. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Saint-Cloud, September 6, 1808.

Cousin, I return your letters. I desire you to have a return drawn up for me showing the detachments which set out for Spain in July, August and September, so that I may see the total which each regiment now in Spain should have. Write to General Drouet that the 58th and 32d are setting out from Paris for Bayonne, and that on their arrival there the detachments are to be merged in those corps; thus there will be no opportunity for promotion. Recommend General Drouet again to send all detachments belonging to the 14th and 44th regiments to Pampeluna to be incorporated in those regiments.

NAPOLEON.

2258. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Saint-Cloud, September 6, 1808.

General Clarke, it appears to me that the 5th battalions of the 2d, 4th and 12th regiments of light infantry should remain in Paris; those of the 14th, 43d, 44th, 51st and 55th in the place designated by each regiment; those of the 15th, 47th, 70th and 86th in the 13th military divisions, in the place designated for them, for depots should never change their sites.

Those that are to march to Bayonne are 4th battalions and available men.

NAPOLEON.

2259. DECISION.

Marshal Berthier proposes to the Emperor to grant furloughs to General Bazancourt, Adjutant-general Gressot and Captain

Combes, of the engineers, all of whom took part in the siege of Saragossa; the first was wounded, the other two fell ill.

Saint-Cloud, September 6, 1808.
Granted. NAPOLEON.

2260. DECISION.[89]

General Clarke advises the Emperor of the movement of a column of Dutch troops from Antwerp to Ghent, not knowing whether this movement took place according to an order from His Majesty.

Send them to Paris at once. NAPOLEON.

2261. DECISION.

General Clarke reports to the Emperor measures which he has taken to organise marching and train artillery companies, destined to go into Spain.

September 7, 1808.
Approved. NAPOLEON.

2262. DECISION.

General Clarke asks the Emperor's orders on the subject of the ulterior march of the column of Dutch troops coming from Ghent, due to reach Paris the 20th of this month.

September 7, 1808.
The column will be reviewed in Paris to ascertain if it needs anything. It will continue its journey to Spain; it forms a part of Marshal Lefebvre's corps.

NAPOLEON.

2263. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.[90]

Cousin, it is my decided intention to leave the 5th corps in Germany, with a division of dragoons. Inform me as to the

[89] Undated; the Minister's report is of September 6, 1808, the order for the execution of the decision is of the same day.
[90] Undated; it was despatched on September 7, 1808.

orders which you have given the last two divisions of dragoons remaining in Germany, and where the nearest one is to be found.

NAPOLEON.

2264. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Saint-Cloud, September 7, 1808.

Cousin, order the Duke of Arenburg's regiment, which is with the Prince of Ponte-Corvo's corps, to proceed to Wesel.

NAPOLEON.

2265. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

September 7, 1808.

General Clarke, the Sebastiani division, the Leval division, composed of Germans, the Polish division, which assembles at Sedan, the Dutch brigade which is nearing Ghent, and the Westphalian guard, which is about to cross the Rhine, and which you will order Marshal Kellermann to permit to pass, will form an army corps, composed of four divisions to be under the Duke of Danzig's orders.

Order the Marshal to send forward his horse and equipments with his aides-de-camp, in time for them to reach Bayonne on October 1st, or the 10th at latest.

Take counsel with the Marshal for proposing to me the organisation of his corps, as to artillery, miners, bridge builders and organisation.

The division of Poles may be commanded by Senator Valence.

NAPOLEON.

2266. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Saint-Cloud, September 7, 1808.

General Clarke, send orders to Breda, to the brigade of Dutch troops, which the King of Holland has placed at my disposal, to report at Paris.

This brigade is 3000 men strong, infantry, cavalry and artillery.

NAPOLEON.

2267. DECISIONS.[91]

Estimate of expenses amounting to 333,000 francs to be incurred for putting Bayonne in a state of defence, submitted to His Majesty.

September 8, 1808.
Refused.

It is proposed to His Majesty to decide upon the request made by H. M. the King of Holland, whether half the gunners, now in the Dutch division under orders of the Prince of Ponte-Corvo, may return to the kingdom.

The half granted.

Proposal for the final settlement of expenses relative to the engineering service during the year IX, amounting to fr. 92,-357.23.

Approved.

2268. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Saint-Cloud, September 8, 1808.

Cousin, this return is incomplete; it lacks a battalion of the 43d which has started, those of the 86th, 70th and 47th, and other detachments.

NAPOLEON.

2269. DECISION.

General Janssens writes to General Clarke to inform him that, in conformity with the Emperor's request, a brigade of the Dutch army is in movement, and will reach Ghent the 5th of September, where it will be at Marshal Berthier's disposal. He further shows that the 1st battalion of the regiment of chasseurs, stationed on the Island of Kadzand, is greatly afflicted

[91] Unsigned; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War with H. M. the Emperor and King, September 7, 1808."

with sickness, and he requests authority to withdraw it from this unhealthy region.

Saint-Cloud, September 8, 1808.

The battalion which is on the Island of Kadzand may be sent away.

NAPOLEON.

2270. DECISION.

Report of Marshal Berthier, showing that he has ordered the 5th division of dragoons to approach the Rhine, and for this purpose to proceed to Bayreuth, and that he has also given orders to the 2d division of dragoons, stationed between Stettin and Danzig, to proceed directly to Mayence.

Saint-Cloud, September 8, 1808.

Ask my orders for the 5th division when it reaches Bayreuth. Inform Marshal Soult that I leave him at liberty to dispose of the 2d division of dragoons as may seem to him best.

NAPOLEON.

2271. DECISION.

Marshal Berthier proposes to send to Bayonne General d'Aultanne, ex-chief of staff of the 5th army corps, who is at Warsaw without command and would wish to be employed on the general staff.

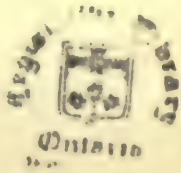
Saint-Cloud, September 9, 1808.

Granted. NAPOLEON.

2272. DECISION.

Proposition of General Clarke tending to the dissolution and incorporation of companies of grenadiers and voltigeurs, who are in the rear of the 17th and 93d regiments of infantry of the line; this operation might be effected:

1st, by incorporating the companies of the 17th in the four war battalions of that regiment; 2d, by incorporating the com-



panies of grenadiers and voltigeurs of the 93d in the corresponding companies of the 3d battalion of that corps.

Saint-Cloud, September 9, 1808.
Approved. NAPOLEON.

2273. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

September 9, 1808.

General Clarke, order that by October 10th General Dufresse be ready to leave the Island of Aix with his brigade and go to Bayonne. He will take with him the 5th battalion of the 26th line completed from the depot at Napoleon, so as to be at full establishment of 840 men; another battalion, likewise completed, and a battalion of the 82d of the same strength, making 2400 men. They shall be replaced on the Island of Aix by other detachments from the depots of the same regiments, in such wise that there may be 200 men in each of these detachments and 600 men in all.

You will request my orders for the movement of this brigade on October 1st.

You will recommend that the veterans of these battalions, who are on the Island of Yeu, return to the Island of Aix to form a part of General Dufresse's brigade, being replaced on the Island of Yeu by soldier conscripts of the army.

NAPOLEON.

2274. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

September 9, 1808.

General Clarke, you will find herewith two field returns relative to the army of Spain. You will see thereby that the twenty-four regiments composing the Sebastiani division and the 1st and 6th corps, which are proceeding to Spain, need 27,000 conscripts in order to be brought up to establishment. These twenty-four regiments, forming to-day an effective of 68,000 men, will then form an effective of 94,000 men.

In this return all regiments are brought up to five battalions,

because it is my intention to form 5th battalions for all regiments which are in Spain.

It is my intention that you issue orders that the two companies of the 32d in one of the marching battalions of Portugal be incorporated in the 3d battalion on their arrival at Bayonne, and that the cadres of the companies remain in Bayonne as depot, and receive the 220 conscripts who will be directed to Bayonne and uniformed by the general depot.

You will order the depot of the 32d, now in Paris, to furnish 100 men who will join the regiment as it passes through; thus the effective of this regiment on arrival in Bayonne will be 2200 men, which with the 400 conscripts which I allot to it will make 2600 men.

To this depot at Paris shall also be directed 460 conscripts to bring the 5th battalion also to establishment. Thus the 32d will be included in the first conscription for 860 men.

On arriving in Bayonne the two battalions of the 58th will receive 240 men from the marching battalions of Portugal, thus bringing the effective of this battalion up to 1720 men. The 3d battalion of this regiment is at Vincennes; you will order the depot to furnish it with all who are available; it can furnish nearly 100 men, and you will direct it to Bayonne where it will receive 640 conscripts, in order to bring this 3d battalion up to establishment. The depot at Vincennes will also receive 433 men. Thus the detachment will receive 1073 conscripts.

Order the depot of the 28th to despatch 260 men to Bayonne, where they will be incorporated in the first two battalions. If the depot cannot furnish them, the 4th battalion will furnish the necessary number, in order that these two battalions, on their arrival at Bayonne, may have an effective of 1600 men. Despatch the 3d battalion from Saint-Omer. Have it brought up to 300 men by the 4th battalion. On its arrival at Bayonne, it will receive 500 conscripts, who will bring this regiment to establishment. On the whole the corps will receive 1160 conscripts.

The 75th will receive 100 men from its depot; they will leave

Lille in direct line for Bayonne. Its 3d battalion, also completed by the depot and the 4th battalion to 300 men, will set out for Bayonne, where it will receive 500 conscripts. The depot will receive for itself and for the battalion which is in Boulogne 560 conscripts, which will bring to 1060 the conscripts designed for this regiment.

Thus, of twenty battalions forming the Sebastiani division, nine will at once take the field, three will report at Bayonne to be completed by conscripts, two are in Portugal, two in camp in Boulogne and four 5th battalions will remain in their depot.

As soon as the two battalions that are at Boulogne may be withdrawn from it without compromising the security of the camp, it is my intention to direct them also to the army, so that this division may have fourteen battalions, or an effective of 11,700 men. To this end, the division will receive 2040 conscripts in Bayonne and 2100 at its depot, 4140 conscripts in all. The clothing fund shall be made for 2000 men in the general depot and 2100 in the depot of the corps.

1st CORPS OF THE GRAND ARMY, which henceforth shall be the 1st corps of the army of Spain.

1st *division.*—The 9th light infantry will receive from its depot 900 men, who will leave this depot for Bayonne without delay if they have not already set out; this will carry its effective to 2400 men; 200 conscripts will be directed to Bayonne to complete these three battalions. The 4th battalion is at Longwy; it has only four companies there; the others are detached to the Oudinot division; 700 men shall be directed to Longwy, both for completing the 4th battalion and for completing the depot, making 900 men who will be destined for this regiment. The corps will leave in Bayonne 1 captain, 1 lieutenant, 2 sergeants and 4 corporals, to receive the 200 conscripts and conduct them to the corps as soon as they have been put into uniform.

In the course of the winter—after the 4th battalion is completed, I shall decide according to circumstances whether to send it to Spain or to the Oudinot division.

The 24th line has 280 men in the marching battalion of Perpi-

gnan. Order these 280 men to report at Bayonne. Order its depot also to despatch 100 men to Bayonne, thus bringing the effective of the regiment to 3000. The cadres of the two companies which are in the Perpignan battalion will remain at Bayonne to receive the 100 conscripts which I destine for it.

The 4th battalion, which is at Lyons with the depot, will receive 600 conscripts. I shall decide according to events as to the destination to be given this 4th battalion.

The 90th will receive 60 men from its depot. They will at once leave Thionville for Bayonne. At Bayonne the regiment will receive 200 conscripts, and to this end it will leave there 1 captain, 1 lieutenant, 2 sergeants and 4 corporals.

600 conscripts shall be directed to the depot at Thionville for the 4th and 5th battalions.

This division, then, will receive 600 conscripts at Bayonne, 1900 at the depots, total 2500 conscripts. It will have with the army only nine battalions all complete, forming 7500 men.

2d *division.*—The 16th light infantry will receive at Bayonne 210 men from the marching battalion of Perpignan, where you will order to report at Bayonne 100 men from the depot, bringing its effective up to 2800 men. 200 conscripts will be directed to Bayonne, 700 to the depot at Macon, for the 4th battalion and the depot.

The depot of the 45th will send 200 men from Maëstricht to Bayonne, bringing the two battalions of the 45th to 2900. This regiment will receive 200 men at Bayonne and the 4th and 5th battalions will receive 600 men at Maëstricht.

The 8th line will receive 150 men from its depot; they will at once leave Venloo for Bayonne, thus bringing its effective up to 2650 men. It will receive 200 men at Bayonne; the 4th and the 5th battalions will receive 800 conscripts at their depot, making 1000 conscripts for the regiment.

The 54th will receive 150 men from its depot, these setting out from Maëstricht at once, thus bringing its effective up to 2800 men. It will receive 200 conscripts at Bayonne and 700 at its depot, total 900 men.

This 2d division will then have twelve battalions in Spain

all up to establishment, will receive 800 conscripts at Bayonne, 2800 at its depot, total 3600 conscripts.

3d *division.*—The 27th regiment of light infantry will receive 200 men, who will at once be sent from Bruges to Bayonne; it will receive 300 conscripts at Bayonne and 600 at its depot.

The 63d will receive 145 men from its depot; they will start from Belfast if they have not already left there. It will receive 300 conscripts at Bayonne and 800 at its depot. The 94th will receive 120 men from its depot; it will receive 300 conscripts at Bayonne and 600 at its depot.

This division will then have twelve battalions, will receive 1200 conscripts at Bayonne, 2600 at its depot, total 3800 conscripts.

6th CORPS: 1st *division.*—The 6th light infantry will receive 150 men from its depot, 400 conscripts at Bayonne and 600 at its depot.

The 69th line will receive 200 men from its depot, 300 conscripts at Bayonne, 600 at its depot.

The 39th will receive 300 men from its depot, which is at Wissenburg, 500 conscripts at Bayonne, 500 at its depot.

The 76th will receive 100 men from its depot, 500 conscripts at Bayonne, 500 at its depot.

This division, then, will have 12 battalions in Spain and will receive 1700 conscripts in Bayonne, 2200 at its depot, total 3900 conscripts.

2d *division.*—The 25th light infantry will receive 100 men from its depot, 700 conscripts at Bayonne and 500 at its depot.

The 27th line will receive 200 men who will at once set out from Mayence where its depot is, 350 conscripts at Bayonne and 600 at its depot.

The 50th will receive 150 men from its depot. The 4th battalion, which is in camp at Boulogne, will also send 300 men to Bayonne, thus bringing the effective of the regiment up to 2300 men; it will receive 500 conscripts at Bayonne, 600 at its depot.

The 59th will receive 120 men from its depot, 300 conscripts at Bayonne, 600 at its depot.

The 31st light infantry will receive 300 men from its depot and 1000 conscripts at Bayonne, which is the place of its depot.

This division will have fifteen battalions in Spain; it will receive 2850 conscripts in Bayonne, 2300 at its depots, a total of 5150 men.

General recapitulation.—These 24 regiments will furnish 69 battalions, and 3 battalions which are on the way to Bayonne to be completed, making 72 battalions. These 72 battalions will make an effective of 61,000 men; they will receive nearly 10,000 men at Bayonne and nearly 14,000 in their depots, a total of 23,000 men.

Three battalions, which are in Boulogne, namely, the battalions of the 28th, 75th and 50th line, should leave there as soon as they can be spared from Boulogne, that is, in the beginning of winter.

All 4th battalions shall be completed, and will afford a resource of 24 battalions, making nearly 20,000 men of whom I may make use, to reinforce either the Oudinot division or the Grand Army, or the army of Spain. I have ordered 20,000 uniforms at Bayonne. These 24 regiments will take 10,000 of them. The 19 regiments now in Spain will take the other 10,000.

You will observe that whenever in the preceding it is said that the depot is to furnish, it is to be understood of the battalion which is with the depot, and is not under marching orders.

From all this it results that orders must be given to each of these 24 regiments on passing through Bayonne to leave there a depot composed of 1 captain, 1 lieutenant, two sergeants, four corporals and one drummer, as much to bring togther the scattered men of the regiment, gather in the foot-sore, carry on correspondence for the business of the officers, receive the wounded, etc., as to receive conscripts, attend to uniforming and sending them forward to the corps.

There are in the army of Spain 45 regiments of the line, not including those of Catalonia. There will therefore be 45 depots of these regiments which we must have at Bayonne. These

must preferably be quartered in the barracks, and the soldiers going through, quartered with the townspeople or in the country around.

These 45 depots must have a capacity of lodging each 200 men at once; there would then be quarters for 9000 men, which is not a large number for Bayonne. Extra supplies must be sent to all the buildings which may need them. We shall need there an efficient director of reviews.

It results from Schedule 1 that we need 17,000 conscripts, 9800 at Bayonne and 7200 in the depots.

It results from Schedule 2 that we need 23,400 conscripts, 9500 at Bayonne and 13,900 in the depots, making 19,300 in Bayonne and 21,100 in the depots, making 40,400 conscripts for the 45 regiments that are in Spain. These conscripts, the 19,300 who are to be sent to Bayonne, may be taken from the conscriptions of 1806, 1807, 1808 and 1809, drawing available men from all the depots in the South. The 21,100 men destined for the depots may be taken, 11,100 from the conscription of 1806, 1807, 1808 and 1809, and 10,000 from the conscription of 1810. It is consequently necessary that you should at once issue all orders, and communicate these schedules to the Director-general of the conscription.

P. S.—You will find a third schedule, relative to the Grand Army; you will see by it that the number of conscripts necessary to bring all corps of the Grand Army to full establishment is 32,000, which added to the 40,000 men necessary for the army of Spain, make 72,000 men for the two corps.

At home there are only the 26th, 82d and 66th, which need 1000 men each, making 3,000 men.

The 113th must be carried by itself to the conscription of Tuscany, which is not to be counted in the 80,000 men.

It results from the accompanying schedules of the cavalry and artillery that 3700 men are needed for the artillery and 3200 for the cavalry, making 6900 men. I think that these two arms must be allowed more than this, making a new apportionment of the conscription of past years, and of the year to come, that is of the 160,000 men.

By Schedule 4 you will see that the number of conscripts needed to bring up the corps of the armies in Italy to establishment is 21,000 men.

Recapitulation.

Needed for the army of Spain	40,000	men
For the Grand Army	32,000	—
For the armies in Italy	21,000	—
At home	3,000	—
For the legions of reserves	8,000	—
For the Imperial Guard	10,000	—
Total needed for the infantry	114,000	men
Needed for the cavalry	10,000	—
For the artillery	6,000	—
For the engineers	2,000	—
For military equipments	1,000	—
To be distributed	7,000	—
TOTAL	140,000	men

There remain to be levied 20,000 men, not more than 60,000 men can be levied from the conscription of 1810, and 20,000 kept in reserve. The apportionment can then be made according to schedule No. 5.

NAPOLEON.

2275. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Saint-Cloud, September 9, 1808.

General Clarke, the 200 men asked for by the Minister of Marine for the *Calcutta* are destined for garrison duty in the colonies.

The 100 asked for the frigates *Pallas, Elba, Venus* and *Juno,* and the 200 for the *Calcutta,* 600 men in all, should be furnished from the nearest depots of refractory conscripts.

You may also take them from the nearest colonial depot, but take no troops of the line.

NAPOLEON.

2276. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Saint-Cloud, September 9, 1808.

General Clarke, issue orders to the depot of the 9th regiment of chasseurs, which is in Italy, to despatch 100 men to complete the first two squadrons which are in the kingdom of Naples, and bring up the effective to 580 men.

As from these 550 men we must subtract 80 unfit for service, there will remain 450 men, equal in number to the horses that are there.

NAPOLEON.

2277. ORDER.

September 9, 1808.

The Minister will order 3000 men to hold themselves in readiness to leave their respective depots on October 1, to go to the depots in Italy. The Minister will have a new levy made of available men in the depots in order to complete the 3d and 4th battalions which so greatly need it.

NAPOLEON.

2278. DECISIONS.[92]

The contract of the contractor for the service of food and liquids in the 27th and 28th military divisions and in the States of Parma and Placentia expiring on next October 1, His Majesty is asked to make known whether it is his intention that a new contract shall be made, or whether the general superintendence of foodstuffs be charged with this service as in the interior.

September 9, 1808.

Make a contract. NAPOLEON.

Plan for establishing at Ghent a convalescent depot for the sick from the garrison of the Island of Kadzand submitted to His Majesty.

Granted. NAPOLEON.

[92] Extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War Administration with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated September 7, 1808."

It is asked whether, nothwithstanding the order for 3000 saddles for Perpignan, Pau and Paris, His Majesty deems it necessary to send to Bayonne the 1000 saddles in question in his order of August 22, and to increase supplies of this nature, and in what proportions.

Yes. NAPOLEON.

Contracts for the purchase of 2000 mules, 272 cannon, 8 forges, 8 binding ropes, 10 carts, 298 sets of harness submitted for the Emperor's approval.

Refused. NAPOLEON.

Shall the companies of departmental reserves called into requisition on the frontier of Spain continue to be at the charge of the departments, or shall they be paid from the war administration funds?

Continue to be maintained by the departments.
NAPOLEON.

The accounts of ex-war commissary Grobert asked for by His Majesty, are submitted to Him. He is asked to authorise the Minister to employ M. Grobert in the capacity of war commissary.

Approved. NAPOLEON.

2279. DECISIONS.[93]

Report requested by His Majesty upon the apportionment of 500 pieces of ordnance to be taken from Boulogne out of those lent to the Marine.

Saint-Cloud, September 9, 1808.
None must be taken except in case of necessity.

His Majesty's orders are asked regarding a request of the

[93] Unsigned; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War with H. M. the Emperor and King, September 7, 1808."

Bastarrèche brothers, merchants at Bayonne, for the exportation of arms to Senegal.

Referred to the Minister of Marine for his opinion.

Report and observation relative to the formation of a company of grenadiers of the 3d battalion of the 20th regiment of infantry of the line; his Majesty's orders are requested.

Do whatever is best.

It is proposed to His Majesty to rule that a small staff and a common administrative centre be attached to each battalion of mountain chasseurs.

Approved.

His Majesty's orders are asked for the dissolution of the companies of grenadiers and voltigeurs in the rear of the 17th and 93d regiments.

Approved.

His Majesty's orders are asked concerning the mode of paying troops of the Confederation of the Rhine from the time of their arrival in France.

They are to be paid by their own prince and maintained by me.

His Majesty is begged to make known whether it is his intention that sons of Egyptian refugees in Marseilles, who may have reached the age of sixteen, are to be incorporated in the squadron of mamelukes or in the battalion of Oriental chasseurs, serving with the army of Dalmatia.

If they are capable they may be placed with the mamelukes.

The retirement of citizen veterans of the Guard of Honour of the Senate is effected in the strictest order.

It is proposed to His Majesty to confer the decoration of the

Legion of Honour upon Major-general Lepage de Villeneuve and Colonel Levasseur.

Granted.

Plan for organising an Ionian Academy at Corfu, submitted to His Majesty.

Granted; my approval was not needed

It is proposed to His Majesty to unite in the person of M. Denniée, the functions of Chief Inspector of Reviews and Intendant-general of the army of Spain.

Granted.

It is proposed to His Majesty to entrust the command of the department of the Vosges to Brigadier-general Cassagne, the condition of whose health permits his service at home;

Send him to the Island of Aix to replace General Dufresse who is to leave that post.

To entrust the command of a regiment to Adjutant-general Blondeau, or to promote him to the rank of brigadier-general.

Make him brigadier-general.

Plan of a decree regulating the mode of promotion of paymasters and eagle-bearing officers.

Refused.

His Majesty is prayed to grant to Lieutenant Pascalis, of the 4th regiment of mounted chasseurs, permission to pass into the service of H. M. the King of Spain.

Granted.

Request to pass into the service of Westphalia submitted to His Majesty in favour of a hussar in the 3d regiment, employed in the bureau of the Ministry of Justice and the Interior, of this realm.

Granted.

His Majesty the King of Naples asks that Adjutant-major Colard, of the 2d infantry regiment of the Paris municipal guard, be authorised to pass into his service in the Royal Guard of Naples.

Granted.

Resignation of sub-lieutenant Dargenteuil, of the 27th regiment of chasseurs, submitted for His Majesty's approval.

Granted.

Marshal Duke of Dalmatia requests the return of a Prussian captain, prisoner of war.

Granted.

The Minister of Saxony requests the return of Sieur Koblinski, a Prussian officer, native of Warsaw, and of 209 subaltern officers and soldiers, prisoners of war, natives of the Circle of Cottbus. His Majesty's orders are requested.

Granted.

The Princess of Schwarzburg-Rudolstadt asks for the liberty of Baron von Buttlar, a Prussian prisoner of war.

Granted.

Request for absolute leave in favour of Sieur Henri Merlin, son of Sieur Merlin, a mechanic of Strasburg, is submitted to His Majesty. Five years ago the young man volunteered in the 4th regiment of hussars.

Granted.

It is proposed to His Majesty to confer the decoration of the Legion of Honour upon Battalion-commander Mayniel, of the engineers, who built the Juliers bridge, constructed the lock bridge at Alessandria, etc.

Granted.

Schedules of the composition of the artillery equipments of the armies of Spain when the corps and divisions now proceeding to that kingdom shall have arrived there.

General Clarke, I return to you your communication concerning the army of Spain, and shall wait until you have received the returns of September 1 or 10, at which time General Lariboisière will have received returns from all the corps, and will be able to inform you as to all existing facts; you will then present this communication to me.

Corporal Letondal, of the 10th regiment of infantry of the line, states that he has five brothers in active service in various regiments and requests either that a pension be granted to his mother, who is 70 years old and infirm, or that one of her sons be restored to her.

His Majesty is reminded that according to the terms of the law, the mother of six soldiers is not entitled to receive a pension.

Grant her 150 francs.

It is proposed to His Majesty to approve a schedule of grants amounting to 5670 francs in favour of a number of widows or parents of soldiers who died either in the army or retired or pensioned, who according to the law of 8 floréal year XI, are not competent to obtain a pension.

Approved.

2280. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Saint-Cloud, September 9, 1808.

General Clarke, issue orders that the 2d squadron of the company of labourers report at Bayonne, and when the 1st company shall have reached Bayonne, that company and three squadrons of the second enter the service of the army of Spain. One squadron is already there and the two others will go thither.

Order the 2d squadron of the 6th company of labourers, now at La Fère, to report at Bayonne; the 3d squadron of the same company, now at Douai, to report also at Bayonne. Thus this company will have two squadrons in Spain.

Order the 2d and 3d squadrons of the 8th company to proceed to Bayonne to join the 1st and 4th which are with the 1st corps of the Grand Army, thus uniting the entire company in Spain.

Order the 12th company, which is with the large park of the Grand Army, to report at Paris, where it will receive its ulterior destination. By this means, there will be enough labourers in Spain, without the need of creating another company.

NAPOLEON.

2281. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Saint-Cloud, September 12, 1808.

Cousin, order the 10th company of the 6th regiment of artillery, now in Bayonne, to report at Pampeluna. Also, issue orders that the detachments of the 44th and 51st, and all available men in the depots of various regiments in Bayonne join their corps, each company that sets out being completed to 150 men; and that the cadres of the companies return to Bayonne as soon as the companies have reached their destination.

Send orders to General Thouvenot to send forward the 530 unattached men who belong to Marshal Bessières's corps, first ascertaining that they are well armed and equipped and in good condition, and two days later, to send forward the 400 unattached men of Marshal Moncey's corps, making sure that they also are in good condition and that they do not belong to the Gobert division, which has been included in General Dupont's dispositions. Prescribe the necessary changes in the depots of Generals Moncey and Dupont, that is, place the corps of the Gobert with Dupont's corps and those of the Frère division with that of Moncey. By these means, the corps of Marshals Bessières and Moncey will be reinforced by nearly 1000 men.

NAPOLEON.

2282. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.[93a]

Saint-Cloud, September 12, 1808.

The remedy for all that is perfectly simple. Marshal Kellermann will despatch the squadrons of heavy cavalry and of chasseurs by degrees, as fast as they are formed, directing them upon Berlin or upon Silesia.

Marshal Kellermann must be informed that it may be that between the 19th and 25th I shall need escorts between Mayence and Erfurt: have him therefore prepare detachments of cavalry along that line so that there may be a hundred mounted men at each relay; this will employ nearly all the marching squadrons.

NAPOLEON.

2283. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Saint-Cloud, September 12, 1808.

General Clarke, the departure of the 75th regiment must be delayed for one day, in order to give time for the reception of the men who are absent on leave.

NAPOLEON.

2284. DECISION.

Marshal Berthier proposes to grant to M. Belleville, Intendant of Hanover, without salary, a gratuity of 12,000 francs.

Saint-Cloud, September 12, 1808.

Granted. NAPOLEON.

2285. DECISION.

Proposition of General Clarke tending to the withdrawal of the 1st regiment of foot artillery from the Island of Kadzand, and placing it temporarily at Ghent for recuperation.

Saint-Cloud, September 12, 1808.

Granted. NAPOLEON.

[93a] This note is the Emperor's reply to questions asked by Marshal Berthier in the course of a report dated September 10 as to the impossibility of the Principality of Hanau cantoning all the provisional marching regiments.

2286. DECISION.[94]

His Majesty is begged to make known whether it is his intention that the allotment of pieces of ordnance destined for the armament of the Gulf of Spezia, ordered by the decree of June 3d, is to be maintained, or whether changes proposed by officers of the Marine are to be carried into effect.

Saint-Cloud, September 12, 1808.

Ascertain what changes are asked for and report to me.

2287. DECISION.[95]

Minutes of meetings of a commission composed of artillery, engineer and marine officers, regarding the plan of a fort at Dunkirk to replace Fort Risban, destroyed in a storm, submitted to His Majesty.

His Majesty is prayed to rule whether a plan shall be made of a fort of masonry or a simple battery of fascine work.

Saint-Cloud, September 12, 1808.

An estimate must be made of the cost of this work, and a too heavy expense must not be considered.

2288. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

September 13, 1808.

General Clarke, send orders to the depot of the 8th light in Geneva, the depot of the 14th light in Turin, the depot of the 18th light in Grenoble, the depot of the 22d light in Nice, the depot of the 23d light in Mondovi to despatch all their available detachments, well armed and equipped, with their officers, to their fourth battalions in Italy, to bring them up to establishment.

Returns will be sent you, showing what each depot will send, and why it does not send more. The detachments will march simultaneously on October 1.

[94] Unsigned; extract from "Communications of the Minister of War with H. M. the Emperor and King, August 24, 1808."

[95] Unsigned; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War with H. M. the Emperor and King, August 31, 1808."

Send orders to the depot of the 1st regiment of the line, in Marseilles, that of the 5th, in Grenoble, that of the 6th, in Turin, that of the 9th, in Milan, that of the 10th, in Parma, that of the 11th, in Grenoble, that of the 13th line, in Milan, that of the 20th, in Vercelli that of the 23d, in Geneva, that of the 29th, in Asti, that of the 35th, in Milan, that of the 52d, in Genoa, that of the 53d, in Milan, that of the 60th, in Geneva, that of the 62d, in Marseilles, that of the 79th, in Chambéry, that of the 81st, in Chambéry, those of the 84th and 92d in Como, that of the 101st, in Genoa, that of the 102d, in Savona, and that of the 106th in Novara, to send forward all their available men to reinforce their fourth battalions in Italy.

These detachments also will receive marching orders for October 1st. Inform me what increase this reinforcement will furnish the army of Italy. NAPOLEON.

2289. TO GENERAL CLARKE.[95a]

September 13, 1808.

General Clarke, send orders to the 1st legion of reserves, now at Lille, to despatch 100 men to Rennes, to complete the 5th battalion to 140 per company.

Inform me how many men the depot of the 2d legion, which is in Metz, can furnish to complete the 5th battalion which is in Bayonne; what the depot of the 4th legion, in Versailles, can furnish to complete the battalion of that legion in Bayonne, also what the depot in Grenoble can furnish to complete the 5th legion.

2290. DECISION.

The colonel of the 2d regiment of Neapolitan chasseurs proposes, in order to repair losses incurred by this corps before Gerona, to incorporate in the first two squadrons a detachment of 113 men who are now in Perpignan under command of General Chabot.

Saint-Cloud, September 13, 1808.

Approved. NAPOLEON.

[95a] Unsigned; a true copy.

2291. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Saint-Cloud, September 14, 1808.

Cousin, write to the Prefect of Pau to make use of supernumerary companies to bring his companies to 120, 130 and 140 men. Write to General Saint-Cyr to send you the artillery return of the Chabot and Reille divisions, and of the train horses that General Lacombe-Saint-Michel is levying, and that, in addition to these, the Pino and Souham divisions must come on with all their artillery.

NAPOLEON.

2292. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Saint-Cloud, September 14, 1808.

Cousin, the 21st and 16th regiments of dragoons are to reach Paris to-morrow and the day after. Issue orders to both, that instead of coming to Paris they report at Versailles, where I shall review them on the 16th at 6 o'clock in the evening. On that day that part of my Guard which is at Versailles will entertain them at dinner. The 12th and the 8th dragoons are to arrive the 17th and 18th; they also must report at Versailles where I shall review them on the 18th at 6 o'clock in the evening. That part of my Guard which is at Versailles will entertain them also at dinner. I do not remember the day when the 5th dragoons is to set out. I should wish that on the 16th it might be at the review of the 21st and the 16th, after which it could set out. The 21st will set out on the 18th, the 16th on the 19th, the 12th on the 20th, and the 8th on the 21st. All these will go by way of Saumur in order to cross the Vendée. Write this very night to the Minister of War.

NAPOLEON.

2293. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

September 14, 1808.

General Clarke, issue orders that six companies of sappers and three of miners shall reach Bayonne with their caissons of implements by October 25.

You will find herewith a schedule of engineer officers detailed to the siege of Saragossa. Issue orders to such of these officers as are not yet with the army of Spain to report at Bayonne on October 25..

NAPOLEON.

2294. DECISION.[96]

The Minister asks His Majesty's order for the formation of the parade ground at Alexandria, in Seraglio Place, by means of an exchange of this Place for national property of the same value.

September 14, 1808.

Propose this exchange to me. NAPOLEON.

2295. DECISION.[97]

Request of the Portuguese general officers to be paid until further orders according to the fixation decided upon by General Junot presented to His Majesty.

The same as French generals.

2296. DECISION.

General Clarke proposes to the Emperor to leave in the Isemburg regiment 43 Frenchmen who were enrolled when this corps was formed and who are needed there to audit the accounts.

September 15, 1808.

Approved. NAPOLEON.

2297. TO GENERAL HULIN.

Saint-Cloud, September 15, 1808.

General Hulin, by no means delay the departure of the 5th regiment of dragoons.

NAPOLEON.

[96] Extract from "Communications of the Minister of War with H. M. the Emperor and King, August 10, 1808."

[97] Without date or signature; extract from "Communications of the Minister of War with H. M. the Emperor and King, September 14, 1808."

2298. ORDER FOR THE ORGANISATION OF THE DEPOT AT BAYONNE.[98]

Saint-Cloud, September 15, 1808.

ARTICLE I.

SUPPLIES.

1st. There shall be collected in the depot at Bayonne by the Minister of War Administration:

20,000 coats;
20,000 shakos;
20,000 jackets and breeches;
40,000 shirts;
40,000 pairs of stockings;
40,000 pairs of shoes;
20,000 pairs of gaiters;
20,000 cartridge pouches;
20,000 priming wires.

2d. At the same depot shall be provided by the Minister of War:

20,000 muskets with bayonets;
2,000 infantry sabres with their belts.

3d. Half of these articles should reach Bayonne before October 15, and the other half before November 15.

4th. As fast as these articles reach Bayonne, the commissary officer will have them placed in the citadel in separate magazines, not to be disposed of for any other use than that hereinafter named.

Depots of the Corps.

5th. All regiments, the number of which is here cited, will have at Bayonne either the cadre of their battalions or at least a depot composed of a captain, two lieutenants, as many sub-lieutenants, twice as many sergeants and other subaltern officers, to receive, not only the unattached men who may arrive, but also the conscripts shown on the distribution returns. These conscripts shall be sent to their regimental depots and

[98] The words "To Berthier" appear on the margin in the Emperor's hand.

within twenty-four hours shall be put into uniform and armed by the commissary officer with articles from the storerooms above established.

6th. The depots of the seven new regiments, which have been formed in Spain, and which should have their 5th battalions in Bayonne, Pau and their environs, shall be reviewed by General Drouet, in order that officers, subalterns and soldiers unfit for service may be retired and replaced, in order to maintain the cadres of these depots at establishment.

7th. All officers in the line of succession, who may be in Spain, beyond the number required by the organisation, will report at Bayonne to be attached to the depots of their corps.

General Depot.

8th. In addition, a depot general of officers and subalterns shall be formed at Bayonne, that soldiers may be placed there on the waiting list, when the cadres of the regimental depots are filled or are on the road taking the men to their regiments.

This depot shall be composed of one battalion commanded by 1 battalion-commander and 6 captains, 10 lieutenants, 10 sub-lieutenants, 10 sergeant-majors, 40 sergeants, 80 corporals and 40 drummers.

The captains and lieutenants shall be named by the Minister of War and chosen from among officers still fit for service. The captains shall, as far as possible, be such as are capable of being adjutant-majors.

The sub-lieutenants shall be taken from the velites of the guard

They shall leave Paris.

The sergeants shall be taken from fusiliers of the guard who can read and write and who made the last campaign. They shall be chosen at Miranda from among those who are with the corps.

The corporals shall be taken from the best educated fusiliers who have had more than one year of service. They shall be chosen at Paris or Bayonne.

This general depot should be assembled at Bayonne before October 10. It shall be established in the citadel, and will thus be able to take conscripts on the waiting list whenever the cadres of the depots are filled, or are on the road conducting men to their corps. NAPOLEON.

The Prince of Neuchâtel will communicate this order to the Minister of War, Minister Dejean, the Major-general of the army of Spain and General Drouet.

2299. DECISION.

General Clarke reports to the Emperor the marching orders of the 4th division of dragoons, on the way to Bayonne.

Saint-Cloud, September 15, 1808.

This division must be so directed as to save a week.

NAPOLEON.

2300. DECISION.

Report of General Clarke to the effect that the road from Bordeaux to Bayonne by way of the Great Landes, be divided into six days' marches instead of five.

Saint-Cloud, September 15, 1808.

Approved. NAPOLEON.

2301. DECISION.

General Clarke reports that by reason of the weakness of its effective the 4th regiment of Portuguese infantry has been reduced to a single battalion.

September 15, 1808.

Approved. NAPOLEON.

2302. DECISIONS.[99]

It is proposed to His Majesty to grant, for *regularisation*,

[99] Unsigned; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War with H. M. the Emperor and King, September 14, 1808."

the sum of 20,024 francs which was expended in the years IX and X in the *Engineering School of Metz*, to meet the expenses of this school in excess of the sum of 30,000 francs fixed by the resolution of the Executive Directory of 4 floréal year V.

Saint-Cloud, September 15, 1808.
Approved. NAPOLEON.

General Cervoni, in command of the 8th military division, requests a gratuity in favour of M. Dubouchet, commander at arms in the military post of Saint-Tropez, who is entrusted with a difficult service.

It is proposed to His Majesty to grant him 300 francs.

Granted.

Submitted to His Majesty a request of commandants of pontoon battalions for a representation indemnity of 600 francs a year, as is allowed to battalion-commanders of sappers.

Granted, whenever more than half the company is assembled.

M. d'Avrange d'Haugéranville, Inspector of reviews, received in the year XIV while serving in the Army of the North, 1751 fr. 07 excess of pay; he asks that this amount may be granted him as indemnity for losses which he sustained while with that army.

His Majesty is prayed to state his intentions concerning this request.

Granted.

It is proposed to His Majesty to employ in a division at home Brigadier-general Levasseur, serving with the Army of Spain, who, by reason of wounds received in various engagements, and infirmities to which he is subject, is not fit for active service.

Approved.

To maintain the destination given to General Wolodkowicz, ruling that he shall pass into the service of Saxony.

Approved. NAPOLEON.

2303. DECISIONS.[1]

The 1st and 3d battalions of equipments being directed upon Paris, His Majesty is asked whether they, as well as those accompanying the 1st and 6th corps, are to receive a remount of mules equal to the tenth of their complement, and whether they will receive them at Poitiers.

Saint-Cloud, September 15, 1808.

Grant them the twentieth. NAPOLEON.

Report to His Majesty of the establishment of a convalescent depot at Bruges.

Approved. NAPOLEON.

2304. DECISIONS.[2]

It is proposed to His Majesty to refer to the Council of State for investigation the request of Sieur Thierry, ex-keeper of siege provisions during the years IX and X, to be absolved from paying a sum of 458,528 fr. 11 for which the settlement of his accounts makes him debtor to the government.

Referred to the War Section.

Report to His Majesty of considerable evacuations from the Army of Spain to France.

Nearly 8000 sick have come to Bayonne. M. Denniée has been written to to check these evacuations, which tend greatly to weaken the strength of the army.

Send all doctors and surgeons back to Spain.

[1] Extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War Administration with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated September 14, 1808."

[2] Without date or signature, in Maret's hand; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War Administration with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated September 14, 1308."

2305. TO GENERAL CLARKE.[2a]

September 16, 1808.

General Clarke, I approve of recalling to Bayonne the artillery company that was in the Marcouf islands and is now at Hyères. I have already ordered one of those that were at Bayonne to go to Pampeluna.

2306. TO GENERAL CLARKE.[2b]

September 16, 1808.

General Clarke, it results from the distribution of 30,000 men which I have just signed, that 6000 or 7000 are to assemble in Paris. Consequently the 4th battalion of the 58th must not leave Paris. If it has already set out, as I suppose it did this morning, it must be recalled.

The 3d battalions of the 75th and 28th, which were to have left the 16th military division, are to be sent to Vincennes and Versailles, seeing that these regiments and the 32d, 58th, 2d, 4th and 12th light, and the 15th are to receive their conscripts in Paris; after they have been put into uniforms and armed in Paris, send them to Bayonne to reinforce the Army of Spain.

2307. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Saint-Cloud, September 16, 1808.

General Clarke, issue orders that two battalions of the 6th Italian, with an effective of 140 men per company, that is to say, the eighteen companies of the two battalions forming 2500 men, are to embark upon the division of frigates which the Minister of Marine is sending to Porto-Ferrajo, to be brought to France and sent to Perpignan. NAPOLEON.

2308. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Saint-Cloud, September 17, 1808.

Cousin, order General Drouet to despatch to their war battalions all detachments which he temporarily incorporated in

[2a] Unsigned; a true copy.
[2b] Unsigned.

the 43d, so that the cadres of 4th battalions may be entirely without conscripts, seeing they are all soon to receive nearly a thousand.

NAPOLEON.

2309. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

September 17, 1808.

General Clarke, the regiments of dragoons that are going to Spain have received orders to take only their coats and no surtouts. It appears to me that this order was given long ago; it must be repeated.

It is my intention that the divisions of dragoons that go to Spain shall be reduced to two squadrons per regiment, if they have less than 500 or 520 horse, officers not included, and then measures will be taken to bring the third squadron up to 250 men, either by detachments which they have in Potsdam, or by men whom they may receive from their depots by conscription and remounting. Thus no squadron of dragoons and light cavalry whatever may go beyond Paris, Melun and Orleans, if they are already well on the way, or Mayence if they are still in Germany. These latter will receive orders to leave the cadres of their 3d squadrons behind to return to their depots; those remaining in Paris, Melun and Orleans will be concentrated in Versailles. This measure is very important, that we may have material for keeping the cavalry of the Army of Spain in good condition, since its loss of horses is considerable, from lack of good food and other causes.

NAPOLEON.

2310. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

September 17, 1808.

General Clarke, send forward from wherever they may be all available soldiers of the 10th, 22d and 26th regiments of chasseurs, 5th and 9th dragoons, even if they have received marching orders for Saint-Omer, the Island of Kadzand or any other place. Let me know when the 3d and 4th squadrons of each

of these five regiments will be able to furnish 250 mounted men.

NAPOLEON.

2311. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Saint-Cloud, September 17, 1808.

General Clarke, the 16th and 21st regiments of dragoons about to leave Versailles are to be formed in two squadrons in which will be put all available men. The cadres of the 3d squadrons will remain at Versailles, and will receive: 1st, all detachments which come from their depots not arriving before the end of the month; 2d, those coming from Potsdam; these will complete the 3d squadrons, after which you will ask me for their marching orders. Lame horses and those otherwise unfit for campaign service will remain in Versailles. Have them reviewed, and so many replaced as may be needed to complete the 3d squadrons. Write to the depots to despatch everything available to Versailles, in order to bring these 3d squadrons promptly to 250 men.

Issue orders also to the detachment of the 12th regiment of dragoons, which is coming from Potsdam, to report at Versailles, where it will join the 3d squadron. For it is my intention that the 12th and 8th regiments of dragoons shall also be formed in two squadrons, leaving the cadres of their 3d squadrons in Versailles to receive all detachments coming from Potsdam and such as are to come from their depots. This reduction to two squadrons will take place if there are less than 500 to 520 horse, officers not included, present at the review which I shall hold to-morrow at Versailles, it being my intention to complete all the squadrons in Spain to 250 men.

NAPOLEON.

2312. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Saint-Cloud, September 18, 1808.

Cousin, it is my intention that Brigadier-general Montbrun shall take command of the light cavalry of the 1st corps, commanded by Marshal Victor.

NAPOLEON.

2313. DECISION.

Marshal Victor proposes General Maison for the command of one of the two brigades of his army which are without a head.

Saint-Cloud, September 18, 1808.

Give him the infantry brigade.

NAPOLEON.

2314. DECISION.

Report of the Minister of War upon the organisation of two marching regiments of cavalry of the 3d corps and the 2d marching regiment of cavalry of the 4th corps.

Saint-Cloud, September 18, 1808.

I wish to have the situation return of these regiments, it being my intention that they shall not set out until this return has been laid before me and I am assured that they lack nothing.

NAPOLEON.

2315. DECISION.

General Clarke proposes to the Emperor to order General Hulin to review, on its arrival in Paris, the 1st marching regiment of infantry, coming from Wesel, in order to ascertain the condition of the clothing, arms and equipment of this corps, and provide for all its needs before incorporating the companies composing it in their respective regiments whenever they pass any post of the 1st military division.

Saint-Cloud, September 18, 1808.

These detachments must be distributed in three columns, one for Paris, one for Melun and one for Orleans. Have them sent thither, by post, even if it prove necessary that they be dissolved in Paris, Melun and Orleans respectively.

NAPOLEON.

2316. DECISION.

General Clarke reports that he has issued orders to a detachment of 100 men drawn from the depot of the 1st legion of reserves, to leave Lille for Rennes, to complete the 5th battalion of this legion. At the same time he reports how many men can be furnished from the depots of the 2d, 4th and 5th legions.

Saint-Cloud, September 18, 1808.

Despatch all that are available. NAPOLEON.

2317. DECISION.

Report of General Clarke concerning a request of a colonel of the 81st infantry regiment of the line tending to complete to 840 men each of the first two battalions of that corps, serving in the Army of Dalmatia.

Saint-Cloud, September 18, 1808.

For the present it is my intention not to increase the Army of Dalmatia. NAPOLEON.

2318. DECISION.

General Clarke reports measures taken for organising and assembling at Louvain the 3d marching regiment of the 3d corps and the 3d marching regiment of the 4th corps of the Grand Army, and shows that General Chambarlhac, commandant of the 24th military division, requests authorisation to take from the provisional regiment at Ecloo and the detachments furnished for garrisons of coast-guard vessels, as many men as are required to complete the companies destined to these two marching regiments.

Saint-Cloud, September 18, 1808.

Approved, but with the restriction that nothing must be taken from the camps either of Boulogne or Ecloo until after October 15th.

NAPOLEON.

2319. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Saint-Cloud, September 19, 1808.

Cousin, send me a return of the composition of the provisional marching regiments and squadrons that are in Spain, that I may know what portions of them are to be dissolved to join their own regiments and what will be left and may give a final destination to all who do not belong to regiments going to Spain.

NAPOLEON.

2320. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

September 19, 1808.

General Clarke, the two provisional battalions in Perpignan are to be formed into one. Consequently the 2d battalion will be incorporated in the 1st and the two companies of the 24th line and 16th light, which are in the 1st battalion, will go from Perpignan or La Jonquière to Bayonne to be incorporated in their regiments. The two marching battalions of Portugal will make only one. Consequently the detachment of the 31st light which is in the 1st battalion will go to San Sebastian and will be replaced by the detachment of the 15th light which, to this end, will go to Perpignan to be incorporated in the 1st battalion. The 2d marching battalion of Portugal, which is composed of detachments of the 58th, 32d and 31st light, will be dissolved. And as fast as these regiments and detachments as well as that of the 31st arrive as far as San Sebastian they will be incorporated in their regiments, and their cadres and officers will return to Bayonne to receive conscripts.

NAPOLEON.

2321. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

September 19, 1808.

General Clarke, the detachment of 778 men belonging to depots of the 1st corps which will reach Versailles the 20th, the marching regiment, 1400 strong, which arrives the 22d, will be merged in one at Versailles and divided into three detachments;

that which will make part of the corps going to Paris will join it on its way to Paris; that which makes a part of the column that goes by way of Gien, will join at Gien. The officers and subalterns will return to their depots after the incorporation of these men.

The same thing shall be done with the detachment of cavalry which is to arrive at Versailles on the 24th, belonging to the 1st corps; it shall be sent to meet the regiments to which it belongs at Paris, Melun or Gien and will be incorporated in them.

The detachments of the Latour-Maubourg division of dragoons coming to Versailles will meet their regiments at Paris, Melun or Gien, and be incorporated in them.

NAPOLEON.

2322. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Saint-Cloud, September 20, 1808.

General Clarke, the 8th regiment of dragoons will set out in three squadrons, being more than 600 horse; but order the 4th squadron to prepare 100 horse to join the first three squadrons.

The 12th regiment of dragoons will set out in two squadrons, the cadre of the 3d squadron will remain in Versailles to receive horses coming from Potsdam, due to arrive on the 24th; write to the depot to send all available men to Versailles, that this squadron may as soon as possible have 250 mounted men, to join the first two squadrons in Spain.

NAPOLEON.

2323. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Saint-Cloud, September 20, 1808.

General Clarke, send back to Ghent and Brussels the cadres of the 3d squadrons of the 10th and 22d regiments of chasseurs.

NAPOLEON.

2324. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Saint-Cloud, September 20, 1808.

General Clarke, I see by your letter of the 18th that you are having the detachments of the 17th, 18th, 19th and 27th dragoons fall back from Metz upon their depots to await the arrival of the cadres of their 3d squadrons, and be incorporated in them. This is a bad measure.

Order these detachments to wait at Metz for the 17th, 18th, 19th and 27th dragoons to pass, and if with these detachments the regiments have more than 520 horses they will keep the two squadron formation. These retrograde movements must be avoided; they always cost many horses.

I see by a note on one of the schedules that the 2d and 4th regiments of hussars are to remain in Versailles with their 3d squadrons. The detachments of these two regiments, one of 60 men and the other of 80, should go to Versailles if the regiments pass by way of Versailles, to Melun if they go by Melun, to Gien if they go by Gien, and if, after receiving their detachments, the regiments have not 500 horses, they will take only two squadrons; if, after receiving their detachments, they have more than 600 horses, they will retain their three squadron formation.

I see by notes on the margin of the schedules, that my order was misunderstood; this is what must be done:

Order the detachments of the 17th, 18th, 19th and 27th dragoons to halt at Metz, Nancy or Reims, if their regiments are to go by way of Nancy or Reims, and let them there be incorporated in their said regiments.

Order the detachment of the 8th dragoons which will reach Versailles on the 21st to follow its corps, and let this regiment keep its three squadrons; let the detachment of the 12th dragoons which comes from the depot join the first two squadrons and complete them to 500 horse; but let the detachment of 117 men coming from Hanover report at Versailles to serve for a 3d squadron. Order the detachments of the 16th and 21st dragoons, which are coming to Versailles, to remain there,

to serve as 3d squadrons. Order the detachments of the 2d and 4th hussars, 5th chasseurs, and all those of the 1st division of dragoons that have already arrived in Versailles, to be divided into three detachments and according as the regiments to which they belong pass by way of Paris, Melun or Gien, let them be directed respectively to those cities to be incorporated.

I see by the table of infantry detachments that the 24th line can furnish nothing; this surprises me; the depot has been written to, but if the 4th battalion is asked for the 100 men that are needed it will furnish them.

I am also surprised that the 20th light has been able to furnish nothing. The 4th battalion must be called upon, as also that of the 27th line. Otherwise all that is shown on these schedules appears to me well ordered.

I beg you to have them done over with the rectifications which I have indicated, that I may be very certain that no false movement is being made and that all is perfectly understood.

NAPOLEON.

2325. DECISION.

The Minister of War reports the composition and departure of the Duke of Nassau's squadron of chasseurs, and proposes to the Emperor to follow this squadron with the mobilisation of the German division which is on the march for Bayonne.

Saint-Cloud, September 20, 1808.
Approved. NAPOLEON.

2326. DECISION.

General Heudelet, commandant of the 13th military division, asks permission to establish his headquarters at Rennes, where the greater part of the troops composing the camp of this name are now assembled.

Saint-Cloud, September 20, 1808.
Approved. NAPOLEON.

2327. TO GENERAL CLARKE.[2c]

September 20, 1808.

General Clarke, I send you the return of the artillery now in the strongholds of Pampeluna and San Sebastian. Everything necessary for the siege of Saragossa may be taken from these places.

I also send you the field return of the artillery of Spain to serve you as a model.

2328. ORDER.[2d]

September 21, 1808.

The two Dutch battalions are composed of nine companies each. Order the cadres of the last three companies of each battalion to remain at Saint-Denis. The men of these three companies will serve to complete from 120 to 130 men each, the six companies which leave. A score of weary men will be left at the depot in Saint-Denis.

Write to Holland for the 840 men necessary for completion. These men should be directed to Saint-Denis, as well as all unattached men and those discharged from hospital; they will leave Saint-Denis only upon express orders.

The Dutch artillery will leave one of its two forges with the Imperial Guard, which will give it a caisson in exchange.

The Dutch cavalry will also leave one of its two forges with the Imperial Guard which will also give it a bread caisson to be attached to the infantry.

Write to Holland asking for 140 mounted men to recruit the Dutch hussars. This detachment should report at Saint-Denis.

2329. ORDER.[2e]

September 21, 1808.

We have regulated the order of service for the time of our absence in the following manner:

Our ministers will meet weekly in a room in our palace of

[2c] Unsigned; a true copy.
[2d] Unsigned; a true copy.
[2e] Register of Decrees, 1808.

the Tuileries, under the presidence of our cousin the arch-chancellor of the Empire. They will submit to this council the work of their respective departments, to be transmitted to us, and which for this purpose will be brought to our Minister the Secretary of State by an auditor who will report to the princes and ministers for orders and set out within twenty-four hours.

The returns of the reports of our ministers which are to be deliberated over by the Council of State shall be signed by our cousin the arch-chancellor of the Empire.

All our ministers will correspond with us concerning affairs of their departments and will write us as often as the business of their ministries may require.

NAPOLEON.

2330. DECISION.[3]

His Majesty is asked whether the provisions bought by the Alcalde of Irun for the service of that place may be allowed to be taken from Bayonne.

Let them go.

2331. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Erfurt, September 27, 1808.

General Clarke, the 5th division of dragoons is on the way to Strasburg, whence it will keep on to Bayonne. So arrange that all detachments belonging to the regiments that compose it, and the men for the depots, take such a direction as to meet it on the way.

NAPOLEON.

2332. DECISION.[4]

His Majesty's orders are asked concerning the building plan of a barrack at Ajaccio.

[3] Without date or signature; extract from "Communications of the Minister of War Administration with H. M. the Emperor and King, September 21, 1808."

[4] Unsigned; extract from "Communications of the Minister of War with H. M. the Emperor and King, September 21, 1808."

September 27, 1808.

We must make the best of the barracks in the citadel without building any, since the Capuchin monastery is destroyed.

2333. DECISION.[5]

It is proposed to His Majesty to grant a life pension to each of four widows of labourers killed by the explosion of the powder mill of Montechiarugolo.

Decree signed and the Minister of Finance charged with its execution.[6]

2334. DECISIONS.[7]

His Majesty is begged to state whether it is his intention to grant to Colonel Renaud of the 30th regiment of dragoons the two months' leave which he requests.

Granted.

Submitted to His Majesty: a request for four months' leave made by Battalion-commander Clusowicz of the 1st regiment of infantry of the Vistula, who has been summoned to Russia to receive the property left by his mother.

Refused.

It is proposed to His Majesty to accept the resignation of sub-Lieutenant Fenzi of the 28th regiment of mounted chasseurs, formerly Tuscan dragoons.

Accepted.

2335. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Erfurt, September 29, 1808.

Cousin, repeat the order to General Drouet to despatch to

[5] Without date or signature; extract from "Communications of the Minister of War with H. M. the Emperor and King, September 28, 1808."

[6] In Maret's hand.

[7] Without date or signature; extract from "Communications of the Minister of War with H. M. the Emperor and King, September 28, 1808."

their regiments all available men of the 3d battalion of the 44th, the 4th battalion of the 47th, the 3d of the 43d and the 3d of the 51st, ordering the cadres to return to receive conscripts that will be coming from both sides.

NAPOLEON.

2336. DECISION.

Marshal Berthier reports to the Emperor changes that he has effected in arrangements made by Marshal Kellermann to insure the escort service on His Majesty's return.

Erfurt, September 30, 1808.
Approved. NAPOLEON.

2337. DECISION.

Report of General Clarke on the subject of a Russian battalion formed of Russian subjects in the service of the King of Holland, who are waiting at Nimengen for permission to cross French territory in going by way of Cleves to Mayence.

Erfurt, September 30, 1808.
Give orders for it to cross.
NAPOLEON.

2338. DECISIONS.[8]

Submitted to His Majesty a proposition to have the Public Treasury refund a sum of 1500 francs stolen in Berlin by Captain Bertrand, acting paymaster of war battalions of the 96th regiment, and who was killed in the battle of Friedland, before reimbursing this money, the theft of which is vouched for by authentic minutes.

Erfurt, September 30, 1806.
Granted.

Submitted to His Majesty a request for absolute leave prof-

[8] Unsigned; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War with H. M. the Emperor and King, September 21, 1808."

fered by the administrative council of the 26th regiment of light infantry in behalf of a grenadier of that regiment who by the death of his father and mother has become the guardian of three orphans.

Granted.

It is proposed to His Majesty to authorise the nomination of under officers in active service to positions as writing secretaries in strongholds in Dalmatia and Istria.

Granted.

2339. DECISION.

General Clarke announces the approaching arrival in Wesel of several Spanish detachments, and asks the Emperor's orders on the subject of their ulterior destination.

Erfurt, September 30, 1808.

Come to an understanding with Minister Dejean for distributing them among the regiments that have the most men in the depots.

NAPOLEON.

2340. DECISION.

Marshal Berthier reports that the 27th chasseurs (the Duke of Arenberg's Belgium light-horse) has left Kiel for Wesel and it is to be feared that many of the men will desert, since the corps will pass through Wesel. He consequently proposes to change its itinerary from the point of its arrival at Minden.

Erfurt, September 30, 1808.

Approved. NAPOLEON.

2341. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Erfurt, October 1, 1808.

Cousin, I return your correspondence. There is no harm in letting Sieur Bignon come to Erfurt.

NAPOLEON.

2342. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Erfurt, October 1, 1808.

Cousin, have all the detachments of cavalry assembled which have served as my escort, making 600 men, belonging to the division of heavy cavalry that is in Hanover and despatch them at once to that division. Despatch to Berlin the ten detachments of carabiniers and cuirassiers which belong to the Nansouty division to be incorporated in that division. Send even to Erfurt the detachment of the 8th regiment of hussars and those of the 16th, 13th, 7th, 2d and 1st chasseurs, making 700 or 800 men, and on October 3d despatch the 1st regiment of hussars to Mayence. Let Marshal Kellermann know its line of march, as he might make use of it for my escort, if that should be necessary. Write to Marshal Kellermann and to the Minister of War that the detachments of light cavalry belonging to the 5th corps are to go to Strasburg if their depots are in Marshal Kellermann's command, or to Versailles, as well as all those who may be at other points, in order to be later sent to Bayonne, that the corps in Spain may be as large as possible.

NAPOLEON.

2343. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Erfurt, October 1, 1808.

Cousin, ask General Bourcier for the return of the depot at Potsdam and that of the horses given to regiments of dragoons that have left there. Order Marshal Soult to despatch the 2d division of dragoons, sending it toward Mayence.

NAPOLEON.

2344. DECISION.

General Clarke reports that the 27th chasseurs (the Duke d'Arenberg's regiment) is due to reach Wesel from October 8 to 10, there to await future orders. Furthermore the Minister points out that if this regiment goes by way of Belgium there will be a great desertion.

Erfurt, October 1, 1808.

I have ordered that this regiment must go to Mayence through Germany. Thence, direct it by the shortest route to Bayonne.

NAPOLEON.

2345. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Erfurt, October 2, 1808.

General Clarke, I return your report. As I have decided to send the 5th corps of the Grand Army to Spain, and as it is already on the way to Strasburg, as also the 2d and 5th divisions of dragoons, some changes in the report will be necessary.

I do not find in it the artillery of the Pino division nor that of Marshal Lefebvre's corps, that is to say, that which is served by the Germans.

NAPOLEON.

2346. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Erfurt, October 2, 1808.

General Clarke, the 40th line has in its depot at Wissemburg 212 men in condition for marching; the 17th light has 60 at Strasburg. Orders should be given to Marshal Kellermann to incorporate these detachments in the regiments to which they belong when they pass through Strasburg. The 21st light has 190 men in Wesel. I suppose that these are in addition to those it has in the marching regiment of the 5th corps. If this is the case, they must all be directed to Versailles, and there be united with their regiment, which is to go to Spain with the 5th corps. The 28th light has 180 men in Mayence; they must be sent to Strasburg and there united with their corps. The 100th and 108th have very strong detachments at Metz; they must be directed to their regiments when the latter pass through with the 5th corps. I am sending you the field return of the reserve force submitted to me by Marshal Kellermann. It is best that all his available men belonging either to

the five dragoon divisions that are to go to Spain, or to the light cavalry regiments of the 1st, 5th and 6th corps should be directed to these corps.

NAPOLEON.

2347. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

October 2, 1808.

General Clarke, I see that the Hanoverian legion is set down in the schedules as having 500 men and only 300 horses.

This legion must be formed in two squadrons, and the remainder posted on the road to Poitiers or to Niort, where all members of this legion now in Italy will receive orders to report; once there, measures will be taken to provide them with horses.

NAPOLEON.

2348. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

October 2, 1808.

General Clarke, I see that the 9th company of miners is not to reach Bayonne until the 24th, the 9th company of the 4th battalion of sappers not until the 22d, and the 6th and 7th companies of the 1st battalion, the 1st, 3d and 4th of the 2d battalion, and the 4th and 6th of the 5th battalion not before the 29th.

It is essential that this company of miners and these eight companies of sappers reach Bayonne before October 20. Hasten their movements, therefore.

NAPOLEON.

2349. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

October 2, 1808.

General Clarke, I have sent you an order to have a regiment of marching chasseurs of my Guard completed to 140 men per company and sent to Bayonne.

There will then remain in Paris one regiment of marching

chasseurs and one of grenadiers; that is to say, four battalions or sixteen companies.

The first 3200 conscripts which may arrive for the fusiliers of the guard are to be put on the waiting list at the rate of 200 men per company, in these two remaining regiments of chasseurs and grenadiers.

I estimate that these two regiments will not have an effective of more than 60 men per company. The 200 conscripts to be added to them will bring the companies to 250 men.

They are to be quartered in separate rooms in Reuil and Courbevoie, the places where the two regiments now are. Commandants will take measures for drilling these young men, having them drilled by the grenadiers and chasseurs already in service.

The administrative councils of the two regiments of chasseurs and grenadiers will attend to the uniforming of these 3000 men, allowing them the same messes as the fusiliers.

Present to me a draft of a decree for systematising these dispositions; but meanwhile issue the necessary orders that all be thus carried out and uniforms prepared without delay.

Let me know what remains of the depot cadres of the regiments of foot chasseurs and grenadiers, and whether enough officers are left to take charge of a thousand men each, making 5200 recruits of the guard for them to drill. These men are to do no service, the veteran chasseurs and grenadiers are to be charged with their instruction and I shall later employ them as need may require.

NAPOLEON.

2350. DECISION.

Marshal Mortier reports to Marshal Berthier that he has had the 5th division of dragoons follow the movements of the 5th corps, that the division will reach Strasburg October 22d and 23d, and that he himself will set out for Strasburg with the 5th corps in conformity with His Majesty's orders.

Erfurt, October 3, 1808.

Referred to the Minister of War to issue orders to direct them from Strasburg to Bayonne by two routes.

NAPOLEON.

2351. NOTE.[9]

His Majesty desires that field returns of men, horses, caissons and harness of the train battalion of military equipments be forwarded to him fortnightly.

2352. DECISION.[10]

His Majesty is asked whether supplies which in accordance with his orders are being collected at Perpignan, are to be placed at the disposal of the general in command of the Army of Catalonia, and whether, in this event, they are to be renewed as fast as used; or on the other hand, in case these supplies are to be kept in reserve, by what means the provisioning of this army is to be provided for.

Erfurt, October 9, 1808.

So long as the army is in France, it is to be provided for from State funds.

NAPOLEON.

2353. DECISION.

General Dejean reports that the Minister of Marine asks whether the War Administration is not to share in providing 500,000 rations which the 6th maritime prefecture has been ordered to send to Barcelona.

Erfurt, October 9, 1808.

All this is absurd. The Minister of Marine is wasting precious time with trifles. Under an efficient administration

[9] In Maret's hand; annexed to "Communications of the Minister of War Administration with His Majesty the Emperor and King, October 7, 1808."

[10] Extract from "Communications of the Minister of War Administration with His Majesty the Emperor and King, dated September 28, 1808."

part of these provisions would have been despatched by this time.

NAPOLEON.

2354. TO GENERAL CLARKE, MINISTER OF WAR.

Erfurt, October 9, 1808.

General Clarke, Colonel Daugier, in command of the Marines of the Guard, is to be placed at the disposal of the Minister of Marine, as also all other officers of the battalion of marines of the guard who have returned with him.

They can not be considered as prisoners of war, the capitulation [10a] not having been executed by the enemy, and the Minister of Marine will submit to me a plan for employing them in the manner best suited to their ability. All the engineer officers are to be sent to Bayonne for service there, the local knowledge which they have acquired there may prove useful; neither are any of these to be considered as prisoners of war. Issue the same order with regard to the artillery officers. Major-general Barbou will report to the Viceroy in Milan for service in Italy. Generals Schramm, Pannetier, Legendre and Laplane will report in Paris. Brigadier-general Roize will proceed to Italy. Colonel Huché of the gendarmes will return to his post, as also the squadron commander and all the other officers of gendarmes. General Dupré's aides-de-camp will return to their regiments.

Lieutenant Leclerc, General Dupont's aide-de-camp, will serve with a cavalry regiment. General Rouyer will return home on leave. All the aides-de-camp of generals reporting in Paris will wait at Bayonne for future orders. All staff-officers will report at Bayonne where they will be added to the general staff.

The various cavalry officers will report at the depots of their regiments. By this method all who have reached Marseilles will be given a destination. Declare to each of these officers that they are not prisoners of war, the capitulation not having

[10a] Of Baylen.

been observed for General Vedel, nor for the troops that have not been sent back to France.

NAPOLEON.

2355. DECISIONS.[11]

Shall the supplies of flour which are to be collected at San Sebastian be at the charge of France, or at the expense of His Catholic Majesty?

Erfurt, October 9, 1808

His C. Majesty has nothing at present.

NAPOLEON.

Requests of General Gouvion-Saint-Cyr, commander-in-chief of the Army of Catalonia, relative to supplies for Figueras and various other supplies.

Provide him with whatever he needs.

NAPOLEON.

2356. DECISION.

General Gouvion-Saint-Cyr, commanding the 5th corps of the Army of Spain, having asked for a certain number of engineer officers, the Minister has designated a colonel, a battalion-commander and a captain of this arm to join the army corps in question.

Erfurt, October 9, 1808.

Granted; send him three others of lower rank.

NAPOLEON.

2357. DECISION.

General Clarke reports that he has ordered the Westphalian regiment of light-horse to leave Metz for Orleans, and he begs the Emperor to rule as to the ulterior destination of this corps.

[11] Extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War Administration with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated October 5, 1808."

Erfurt, October 9, 1808.

It is to be attached to the division of General Valence, who will review it at Orleans.

NAPOLEON.

2358. DECISION.

The Minister of War requests instructions regarding the destination to be given to 643 horses originally belonging to Spanish troops, and now in Maestricht and Mayence.

Erfurt, October 9, 1808.

Have them cared for and taken by French conscripts to the neighbourhood of Angers, to be given to the cavalry of the Army of Portugal.

NAPOLEON.

2359. DECISION.

General Clarke reports to the Emperor arrangements made in view of the organisation of marching regiments being formed at Louvain, and begs His Majesty's orders as to the ulterior destination of these regiments.

Erfurt, October 9, 1808.

On October 15 have this marching regiment reviewed and inform me as to the number of battalions, companies, officers and soldiers, the situation as to effective, and those present under arms, and the condition of arms and clothing. After this report I shall issue orders.

NAPOLEON.

2360. DECISION.

After examination of the documents relating to the capitulation of Baylen, Generals Clarke, Dejean, Lacuée and Gassendi are of opinion that General Dupont and the other officers compromised in that capitulation should be summoned before a military commission.

Erfurt, October 9, 1808.

Approved, to be carried out under later reports for this proceeding, to be made by our Minister of War.

NAPOLEON.

2361. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

October 10, 1808.

General Clarke, I have signed all the decrees as to the guerrillas which you presented to me singly. You realise, however, the importance of issuing a general decree regularising all these decisions.

NAPOLEON.

2362. DECISIONS.[12]

It is proposed to His Majesty:

To approve of the transfer of Squadron-commander Perquit, of the 4th regiment of dragoons, to service in the same grade in the 3d regiment of chasseurs, made vacant by the retirement of M. Feulat.

October 12, 1808.

Granted.

To rule whether Captain Astruc, of the 110th brigade, sent back from the colonies as prisoner of war, is to be considered as free from his parole to the English government. By the terms of the capitulation he was to be brought back to France on parole, with the entire garrison at the Cape, but he and his companions in arms were taken to England.

He is not a prisoner.

To commission as 1st class adjutant Sieur Arrighi, 2d class adjutant captain at Corte.

Approved.

[12] Unsigned; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War with H. M. the Emperor and King, September 7, 1808."

2363. DECISIONS.[13]

It is proposed to His Majesty:

To designate for the command of the 6th provisional regiment of dragoons in the Army of Spain, made vacant by the death of Colonel Laclède, Major Ruat, of the 20th regiment of dragoons.

Erfurt, October 12, 1808

Approved.

To approve of the transfer of Squadron-commander Lamarche, of the 2d hussars, to the 3d provisional regiment of hussars, in Boulogne.

There is a misunderstanding between this officer and the colonel of his regiment, which is not for the good of the service.

Approved.

It is proposed to His Majesty to retire Captain Thouars of the 94th regiment of infantry, with three months' pay.

Granted.

Report requested by His Majesty upon a proposition offered by General Hulin to confer the decoration of the Legion of Honour upon Captain Legentil, aide-de-camp of that general; Battalion-commanders Laborde and Coteau, and Captains Cordiez and Graillard, post-adjutants in Paris.

Approved.

2364. DECISIONS.[14]

Submitted to His Majesty a request for a month's leave with pay proffered by Major Jourdan, of the 72d regiment of infantry of the line.

Erfurt, October 12, 1808.

Granted.

[13] Unsigned; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War with H. M. the Emperor and King, September 14, 1808."

[14] Unsigned; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War with H. M. the Emperor and King, September 21, 1808"

It is proposed to His Majesty to withdraw from Colonel Carto the command of the 8th regiment of chasseurs, and to keep his aide-de-camp, Sieur Triare, who had been put in command of this regiment, in the service of H. I. H. the Prince Viceroy of Italy.

Approved.

It is proposed to His Majesty to transfer to the post of squadron commander of the 18th regiment of dragoons, made vacant by the transfer of Sieur Wolff, who has been admitted to the service of H. M. the King of Westphalia, squadron commander Henriet, on waiting orders in the 6th regiment of the same arm.

Approved.

Request for the eagle of the Legion of Honour and the rank of quartermaster of gendarmery for Corporal Sechet, of the gendarmery at La Flèche, commander of the escort which on the 11th of last March prevented the pillage of the receivership of La Flèche by a band of brigands.

Granted.

2365. DECISION.[15]

It is proposed to His Majesty to attach M. Guillot, geographical engineer, to the 4th corps of the Army of Spain, commanded by Marshal Duke of Danzig.

October 12, 1808.
Approved.

2366. DECISION.

Report of the Minister of War regarding a request of General Gouvion-Saint-Cyr in command of the 5th corps of the Army of Spain, to the effect that the grenadier and voltigeur companies of the 1st battalion of the 32d light infantry now in

[15] Extract from "Communications of the Minister of War with H. M. the Emperor and King, September 28, 1808."

Toulon, be sent to Figueras to join the four companies of their battalion that are stationed in that place.

Erfurt, October 12, 1808.

The departure of the carabiniers and voltigeurs granted.

NAPOLEON.

2367. DECISION.

Marshal Berthier having ordered the 27th chasseurs which were on the way to Wesel, to proceed from Minden to Mayence, the Minister asks the Emperor what ulterior direction is to be assigned to that regiment.

Erfurt, October 12, 1808.

I have already issued orders that it be directed to Paris, and thence to Bayonne.

NAPOLEON.

2368. DECISION.[16]

The Prince of Hohenzollern-Hechingen, who has just quitted the service of the King of Westphalia, begs the favour of being admitted to the Emperor's service.

Erfurt, October 12, 1808.

Referred to the Prince of Neuchâtel by order of the Emperor.

2369. DECISION.[17]

The Hereditary Prince of Hohenzollern-Hechingen having expressed a desire to enter the Emperor's service, Marshal Berthier proposes to give him command of the battalion now commanded in Spain by the Prince of Hohenzollern-Sigmaringen, as that prince desires to enter the service of the King of Naples.

Approved. NAPOLEON.

2370. DECISIONS.

The Imperial decree of October 12 ordains that General Bou-

[16] Unsigned.

[17] Without date; Marshal Berthier's report is of October 13, 1808.

det's division, the 14th and 23d regiments of chasseurs, now under command of the Prince of Ponte-Corvo, and the 19th regiment of chasseurs of the Bruyère brigade, which is passing under his orders, are to rendezvous first at Frankfort-on-the-Main.

I beg Your Majesty to inform me whether I or the Minister of War should order these movements, and at what time these troops should receive marching orders.

Erfurt, October 13, 1808.

You.[18]

As for the Legrand and Saint-Cyr divisions, which are to join at Wurzburg the Molitor division, and the 3d regiment of chasseurs which are to report at Frankfort-on-the-Main, as these troops have been put under the command of the Marshal Duke of Auerstædt, I suppose that it is for that Marshal to order their movements in accordance with conventions entered into for the evacuation of Prussia. I beg Your Majesty's orders.

You should tell him so.[18]

2371. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Saint-Cloud, October 19, 1808 [19] o'clock morning.

M. Dejean, it is necessary that either the commissary officer of the division, or some other person having your confidence, be authorised to purchase in Poitou 600 horses for General Junot's cavalry. At the same time order the purchase of mules for the battalion of military equipments which must be with this army corps; procure caissons for it, and send 600 horses to Niort from the depots which are best provided with them. By these means the cavalry of this corps will have 1800 horses, including those of the Spaniards. I suppose they have their saddles. Arrange with the Minister of War for the execution of these meas-

[18] In Napoleon's hand without date or signature.

[19] The indication of the hour is lacking.

ures in such wise that a special courier may be despatched before noon, for the corps must be ready to march by November 1.

NAPOLEON.

2372. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

October 19, 1808.

General Clarke, the 5th corps of the Grand Army making part of the Army of Spain, orders must be issued to the depots of the 17th, 34th, 40th, 64th, 88th, 100th, 103d line, 20th and 28th light, to furnish all their available men to complete these corps, and also the 10th hussars and the 21st chasseurs.

NAPOLEON.

2373. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

October 19, 1808.

General Clarke, write to General Junot that his corps must form the vanguard of the army which is marching to Portgual; that I shall review it between the 25th and 30th of this month, that all officers and soldiers should remain at their posts and make ready to take the field.

The Portgual corps will take the name of the 8th corps of the Army of Spain.

NAPOLEON.

2374. DECISIONS.[20]

In view of the crowded condition of Bayonne it is proposed to withdraw from that place the depot of military equipments.

Send it to Auch.

Though the troops stationed at Flushing were not to receive campaign victuals after next November 1, the Minister proposes to continue these supplies to them during the entire year.

Authorised.

[20] Without date or signature. Extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War Administration with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated October 19, 1808."

His Majesty's orders are asked concerning the request of Commissary-officer Colbert to pass over to the military service of His Majesty the King of the Two Sicilies.

Approved.

2375. ORDER.

October 19, 1808.

The 27th chasseurs, formerly the Arenberg regiment, is to be sent to Niort to be under orders of the Duke d'Abrantès. It will form a part of the 8th corps of the Army of Spain.

NAPOLEON.

2376. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

October 19, 1808.

General Clarke, issue orders to the squadron of the 26th chasseurs, which forms a part of General Junot's corps, to report at its depot in Saumur. This detachment will no longer make a part of General Junot's corps. Order the depot to purchase horses for mounting these 200 men, and to furnish a new reinforcement to the squadrons of this regiment that are in Spain.

NAPOLEON.

2377. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

October 19, 1808.

General Clarke, issue orders that a provisional battalion formed at Rennes of detachments from the 86th, 70th and 47th regiments be despatched to Saintes to be incorporated in their regiments which form a part of General Junot's corps.

Inform me what orders you have issued to General Dufresse and his brigade that was on the Island of Aix, and where it is at the present time, it being my intention to make the most of what the 66th, 26th and 82d regiments may furnish to increase the 3d division of the Portugal corps which is composed of detachments from these corps.

NAPOLEON.

2378. DECISIONS.[21]

His Majesty is begged to make known his intentions as to the organisation of a small siege equipment at Figuieras to undertake the sieges of Rosas and Gerona.

Leave General Saint-Cyr free to form it according to his own plans.

The Marquis of Alorna, commander-in-chief of the Portuguese Legion, and the Count of Sabugal, major of the 1st cavalry regiment of the same legion, beg permission to go to Paris for a fortnight.

Granted.

2379. DECISIONS.[22]

His Majesty is asked to say whether the expense of works belonging to the defence of strongholds dependent upon the former State of Ragusa is to be borne by France or by the Kingdom of Italy.

Saint-Cloud, October 20, 1808.

By the Kingdom of Italy.

It is proposed to His Majesty to authorise M. Bourgoin to return to the engineer corps with the grade of 2d class captain which he held at the time of his nomination as aide-de-camp of Marshal Brune. He is a very good engineer officer but appears to be hardly adapted to infantry service.

Granted.

2380. DECISION.[23]

It is proposed to His Majesty to name for the grade of cap-

[21] Without date or signature; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War with the Emperor, October 19, 1808."

[22] Unsigned; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War with the Emperor, October 19, 1808."

[23] Unsigned; extract from "Communications of the Minister of War with H. M. the Emperor and King, September 14, 1808."

tain, in consideration of services rendered the corps, Lieutenant Morel, quartermaster of the 13th regiment of chasseurs.

October 20, 1808.

Referred without decision to the Secretary of State's office and torn across.

2381. DECISION.

General Clarke begs for information on the subject of the Emperor's order of August 28, 1808, in accordance with which he sent to Mayence two companies of miners, one of which should apparently have been employed in Wesel according to the same order. The Minister proposes to the Emperor to send one of the two companies in question to Wesel, where it will be all the more useful for the execution of work on the fortifications because the engineer troops formerly employed in this place have been withdrawn and sent to Spain.

Saint-Cloud, October 20, 1808.

I have not these details sufficiently clearly in mind; the Minister of War may do what he deems best, provided he orders that there be at least four in Bayonne and one with General Saint-Cyr's corps. Beyond the service of these five companies he may do with the other three whatever seems to him best.

NAPOLEON.

2382. DECISION.

General Clarke proposes to include in the 4th colonial battalion the detachment of 100 men who are to be sent to the colonies on the frigate *Thetis* now being fitted out in Lorient.

Saint-Cloud, October 20, 1808.

Approved. NAPOLEON.

2383. DECISION.

General Clarke proposes to include in the 4th colonial battalion a detachment of 100 men asked for by the Minister of

Marine to be shipped at Brest upon the frigate *Topaz,* being fitted out in Brest for the colonies.

Saint-Cloud, October 20, 1808.
Approved. NAPOLEON.

2384. DECISION.

General Ruty, who was to command the siege artillery in Spain, being ill in Berlin, the Emperor is asked to designate the artillery general who will be charged with this mission.

Saint-Cloud, October 20, 1808.
Choose General Dedon who is now upon the spot. NAPOLEON.

2385. DECISION.

General Clarke informs the Emperor of the days of departure of the three regiments of Polish infantry, the companies of Polish artillery and sappers, that are to leave Mézières and Sedan and proceed to Bayonne.

He also reports that he has charged General Valence, in command of the Polish division, to see to it that before setting out these troops receive all their clothing and equipment effects.

Saint-Cloud, October 20, 1808.
Referred to the Major-general to issue orders to General Valence to report at Bayonne on November 15.
NAPOLEON.

2386. DECISION.[24]

The Minister of War proposes to levy, from the 1st colonial battalion now in Flushing, four detachments asked for by the Minister of Marine to form the garrisons of four vessels now being fitted out in Havre and Dunkirk.

Approved, the Flushing battalion. NAPOLEON.

[24] Without date; the Minister's report is of October 20, 1808; the decision was returned to the bureaux on the 21st.

2387. DECISION.[25]

Report of the Minister of War on the subject of a proposition of Marshal Soult, commanding the 4th corps of the Army of Germany, to send a detachment of seven or eight men from the depot of the 26th light infantry, to escort a pretty large convoy of clothing and equipment effects sent by this depot to the war battalions of the regiment.

Have them accompanied by a detachment of 160 men.

NAPOLEON.

2388. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Saint-Cloud, October 21, 1808.

Cousin, I see by the return of the fortress of Bayonne that there are no more than 360 fusilier velites of my Guard in Bayonne. How does that happen? There should be 500. I have given no orders for this detachment.

NAPOLEON.

2389. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

October 21, 1808.

General Clarke, the two battalions of the 52d that are with the Army of Naples, the three battalions of the 102d, also making a part of that army, about 3500 men in all, will leave Naples and report in Rome, where they will be at the disposition of the Viceroy.

On the other hand, the 4th battalion of the 20th line, formed to 800 men, the 4th battalion of the 10th line, formed to 800 men, a detachment 350 strong drawn from the 4th battalion of the 62d, a detachment 500 strong from the 101st, a detachment ditto from the 22d light, 300 strong, a detachment of 400 men of the 23d light infantry; these four detachments making a total of 3150 men, with 1600 men from the 4th battalions of the 20th and 10th line, will proceed to Naples, to bring the

[25] Without date; the Minister's report is of October 14th, 1808; the decision was sent to the bureaux on the 21st.

10th and 20th up to four battalions each, and bring the three battalions of the 62d and 101st now in Naples, and the two battalions of the 22d and 23d light infantry to establishment.

These movements should be carried out before December 1.

Order the 1st and 2d squadrons of the 25th chasseurs, now in Naples, to report at Rome, where they will form a part of the Army of Italy. Also order the 1st and 2d squadrons of the 28th dragoons to report at Rome; this will lessen the cavalry of the Army of Naples by 900 horse. They will be partly replaced by the 3d squadron of the 4th chasseurs, completed to 250 men and the 3d squadron of the 9th chasseurs, 250 strong, who will leave Italy and join their first two squadrons now in the kingdom of Naples.

By these changes the Army of Naples will lose nothing in infantry and the Army of Italy will gain two regiments. The Army of Naples will in future be composed of four battalions of the 10th line, four of the 20th line, three of the 62d, three of the 101st, two of the 22d light, and two of the 23d light. Only three squadrons of the 4th chasseurs and three of the 9th will remain with the Army of Naples, and the Army of Italy will have gained the 25th chasseurs and the 28th dragoons.

NAPOLEON.

2390. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Saint-Cloud, October 21, 1808.

General Clarke, it is a favourable time for sending soldiers into Italy; they will become acclimatised during the winter and will be prepared for the summer. Order, therefore, that all available men in France belonging to regiments forming the Armies of Naples, Dalmatia and Italy, including those in Tuscany, leave their depots and report to the 4th battalions in Italy, and let all of them have crossed the Alps before November 25.

Charge the generals in command of the 7th and 8th military divisions to review these depots and make sure that all available men set out.

Write also to Prince Borghese to despatch all there are of the 27th and 28th military divisions.

The commandants of these divisions are also charged to forward the returns of the depots and stores of clothing as well as the number of conscripts of the levies of 1807 and 1808, destined for the depots and who could be sent to Italy this year. To this end, those conscripts must be put into uniform.

NAPOLEON.

2391. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Saint-Cloud, October 21, 1808.

General Clarke, General Dufresse's brigade will be at General Junot's disposition and will make a part of his 3d division. Write to that general to review the 82d, 66th and 26th regiments as soon as possible, that they may be added to the detachments of those regiments which he is taking with him and so increase his division.

The Dufresse brigade, with what may be drawn from the depots, will form an increase of 2500 men for General Junot, and added to the 1024 men who have just been sent him from the provisional battalion of the camp at Rennes, will make him a reinforcement of 3600 men.

NAPOLEON.

2392. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Saint-Cloud, October 21, 1808.

General Clarke, the 3d battalion of the 5th light infantry will be completed to 800 men as soon as possible and immediately afterward despatched to the battalion which is in Spain

Order the two companies of the 42d line, now at Havre, to leave there and go with all diligence to Bayonne to join their regiment there.

NAPOLEON.

2393. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Saint-Cloud, October 21, 1808.

General Dejean, I am returning to you the battalion return of military equipments; it is not adequate. The 1st battalion is reported as on the way to Paris; it should show precisely where it is to-day; the same observation as to the 4th battalion. The 4th battalion is reported as on the way to Bayonne; it should show where it is to-day, and to what corps it is attached. The same observation for the 6th, the 7th, the 10th and the 11th. It appears from this return that I have in Spain the 1st battalion of 144 waggons, the 3d of 144, the 4th of 138, the 6th of 144, the 7th of 144, the 8th of 20, the 10th of 144, and the 11th of 144; total, 1062. I return your report that you may have these data added to it.

NAPOLEON.

2394. DECISIONS.[26]

His Majesty is begged to rule whether prisoners of war taken in Spain may be posted as labourers in the environs of Perigueux, measures being adopted to prevent their escape.

Saint-Cloud, October 22, 1808.

Yes.

His Majesty is begged to make known his intention regarding a request for permission to resign made by Captains Chepy and Taillade of the 1st and 14th regiments of light infantry, who have received permission from H. M. the King of Naples to join the Royal Neapolitan Guard.

Granted.

Submitted for His Majesty's approval a report of relief amounting to 3708 francs granted to soldiers' widows or parents not qualified to receive pensions.

Approved.

[26] Unsigned; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War with the Emperor, October 19, 1808."

Return of relief amounting to 3800 francs in behalf of a number of soldiers discharged without pensions.

Approved.

Neither Major-general Frésia nor his aides-de-camp are included in His Majesty's order relating to general and staff officers of General Dupont's corps who have been quarantined in Toulon. I beg His Majesty to inform me as to his intentions with regard to this general officer.

Send him to a military division.

2395. DECISION [27]

It is proposed to His Majesty to fix at 30 francs per man the indemnity due to companies in the reserves for clothing taken away by members of these companies who have been transferred to other corps.

Saint-Cloud, October 23, 1808.
Approved. NAPOLEON.

2396. DECISIONS.[28]

His Majesty is asked whether the States of Rome are to be held responsible for providing for direct transportation and military convoys to be furnished the troops, as they provide fuel, barracks and campaign victuals.

Saint-Cloud, October 24, 1808.
Yes. NAPOLEON.

It is proposed to His Majesty to raise the pay of the chaplain of the Imperial Hospital of the Invalides from 500 to 800 francs per year.

Granted. NAPOLEON.

[27] Extract from "Communications of the Minister of War Administration with H. M. the Emperor and King, October 5, 1808"

[28] Extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War Administration with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated October 12, 1808."

2397. DECISION.[29]

It is proposed to His Majesty to grant, under the head of relief, to the widow of Sieur Aubé, deceased, steward of one of the military hospitals in Warsaw, 750 francs, being the equivalent of three months' pay of her husband.

Saint-Cloud, October 24, 1808.
Granted. NAPOLEON.

2398. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

October 24, 1808.

General Clarke, inform me as to the numbers of the battalions and of the companies composing each battalion of those legions of reserves which have set out for Spain.

NAPOLEON.

2399. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Saint-Cloud, October 24, 1808.

General Clarke, I ordered you to despatch to Rochefort the provisional battalion in camp at Rennes, 1000 men strong, composed of two companies of the 15th line, two of the 47th, two of the 62d and two of the 86th. Despatch a special courier to direct this battalion to Beaupréau, where the administration is in need of officers.

Order a capable brigadier-general who is good for this sort of mission, to report at Beaupréau to take command of the armed forces of that district.

Send orders that the 400 men who are to leave Versailles tomorrow are to report at Beaupréau under orders of the brigadier-general until the district has been restored to tranquillity.

Inform the Minister of Police of these measures and concert matters with him.

NAPOLEON.

[29] Extract from "Communications of the Minister of War Administration with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated October 5, 1808."

2400. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Saint-Cloud, October 24, 1808.

General Clarke, the three artillery companies that are in Bayonne must be ordered to the siege of Saragossa, and order the three companies now on the march to Bayonne to go thither by post that they may arrive as soon as possible. You may at once direct to Bayonne the three artillery companies that are on the Islands of Aix and Ré and the Island of Yeu. These companies may be replaced by those that are about to be retired from the Grand Army. Send me the report of the eleven companies of sappers and three of miners now on the way to Spain, the place where they are to-day and their destination.

NAPOLEON.

2401. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Saint-Cloud, October 24, 1808.

General Clarke, issue orders that the 1st company of the 3d squadron of the 16th regiment of dragoons, strong by 116 mounted men, the 3d squadron of the 12th regiment, 180 mounted men, the 1st company of the 3d squadron of the 21st, 127 mounted men, making in all more than 400 horse, leave Versailles to-morrow the 25, under command of the senior officer, to join their respective corps in Spain.

NAPOLEON.

2402. DECISION.

The 4th battalion of the 16th light infantry, being composed of only four companies of fusiliers instead of six companies, four of fusiliers, one of voltigeurs and one of carabiniers, the Minister asks whether this battalion should be completed in conformity with this organisation.

Saint-Cloud, October 24, 1808.

Yes. NAPOLEON.

2403. DECISION.

General Clarke proposes to the Emperor to submit to Him

the draft of a decree designed to apply to the Isemburg and Tour d'Auvergne regiments the dispositions of the decree of February 18, 1808, relating to the re-organisation of infantry regiments of the line and light infantry.

Saint-Cloud, October 24, 1808.

Things may be left as they are. NAPOLEON.

2404. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Saint-Cloud, October 24, 1808.

Monsieur Dejean, the 9th train battalion, now in Italy, must be so completed as to have 144 waggons with teams and harness in condition for service. Measures must be taken to complete the 8th battalion which is at Vittoria. The 10th battalion must be attached to Marshal Bessières's corps and the 11th to Marshal Moncey's, and the entire 8th assembled at headquarters. The 1st and 3d battalions, now on the way from Paris to Bayonne and the 8th already at Vittoria, shall be the three battalions of 400 to 500 waggons, which shall be at the disposal of the Intendant. As General Junot's transports belong to the 8th battalion, they will serve to complete it. When it reaches Spain, one battalion may be detached from it, if necessary, for General Junot's corps.

NAPOLEON.

2405. DECISIONS.[30]

His Majesty is begged to state whether it is his intention that reimbursement of the losses made to the enemy in Neapolitan territory, shall continue to be met by the Treasury of Naples.

Saint-Cloud, October 24, 1808.

Yes.

Submitted to His Majesty, the request of Battalion-commander Bachelet-Damville, serving with the staff of the 1st divi-

[30] Unsigned; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War with the Emperor, October 5, 1808."

sion of dragoons of the Grand Army, to be authorised to pass into the service of H. M. the King of Westphalia.

Granted.

It is proposed to His Majesty to authorise an adjutant-sub-officer of the regiment of white pioneers in Bourges to pass into the service of H. M. the King of Westphalia.

Granted.

Marshal Kalkreuth requests the liberation of a Prussian captain and lieutenant, prisoners of war.

Granted.

The Prince of Benevento requests that Sieur Boid, ex-banker in Paris, and of English origin, be permitted to make a journey to Vienna and Munich and afterward return to France, where his family lives.

Refused.

2406. DECISIONS.[31]

Reward proposed for officers and gunners of the 103d and 104th companies of the Coast-guard in the artillery directory of Genoa, who have distinguished themselves by bravery and good conduct.

Saint-Cloud, October 24, 1808.

Approved.

It is proposed to His Majesty to free M. Boncahu, sub-inspector of reviews, from a retention of 400 francs inflicted upon him as the result of the payment of the same amount ordered by him to a sharper by whom he was deceived.

Approved.

Submitted for His Majesty's approval the resignation of bat-

[31] Unsigned; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War with the Emperor, October 12, 1808."

talion-commander Wautier de Baillamont, of the 112th regiment of the line.

Where is he at present?

The father of a Prussian lieutenant requests the return of that officer, a prisoner of war, as being the only support of his old age.

Granted.

2407. DECISION.[31a]

General Clarke, reporting to the Emperor that the court of appeals has confirmed a decree of the Criminal Court of the department of Montenotte, condemning Recruiting-captain Huart, of the 29th infantry of the line and member of the Legion of Honour, to a year's imprisonment with fine for having accepted a gift in the performance of his functions, begs the Emperor's favour in behalf of this officer, who is rather imprudent than guilty, and proposes that he be sent to a war fortress for the period of his punishment and afterward permitted to serve in a colonial battalion or in the pioneers.

Saint-Cloud, October 24, 1808

Referred to the Chief Justice by order of the Emperor.

2408. DECISION.

General Clarke requests of the Emperor authority to send across the Rhine various detachments which the ducal houses of Saxony and Anhalt, the princes of Schwarzburg, Lippe, Reuss and Waldeck propose to send to the camp at Boulogne.

Saint-Cloud, October 25, 1808.

All these troops to be directed to Metz. NAPOLEON.

2409. DECISION.

General Clarke proposes to the Emperor to draw at once

[31a] Unsigned.

from Germany twenty artillery employes, not included in the new organisation of the army of the Rhine, and necessary for the service of this arm in the armies of Spain.

Paris, October 25, 1808.
Granted. NAPOLEON.

2410. DECISION.

The Emperor having ordered that garrisons of vessels shall be formed of Frenchmen and not of Italians, General Clarke proposes to draw from the 1st and 62d line the detachments destined for the ship of war *Austerlitz* and the frigate *Amélie.*

Paris, October 25, 1808.

Take them from the legion of reserves at Grenoble, having a care to take no soldiers not in the battalion school.

NAPOLEON.

2411. DECISION.

Report of General Clarke upon the mortars destined for the siege equipment of Pampeluna. The former 6-inch mortars weigh 215 pounds.

Saint-Cloud, October 25, 1808.

The 6-inch mortars like those I sent to Egypt did not weigh more than 100 to 150 pounds. Two men used to move them very easily.

NAPOLEON.

2412. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

October 26, 1808.

General Clarke, I think the grenadiers and voltigeurs of the 4th battalion of the 75th line are at Wimereux, as well as the 36th line; inform me where is the remainder of the 4th battalion, and why the grenadiers and voltigeurs do not join it.

I see that in the 3d provisional regiment of hussars there are 51 men of the 1st regiment of hussars, 21 of the 2d, 80 of the 10th.

As the army corps of these detachments are in Spain, have them set out for Bayonne, where they will join them. This 3d provisional regiment of hussars may thus be dissolved.

Inform me which battalions are remaining in the camp at Boulogne. Those regiments lost four companies in Spain, and can no longer have a 5th battalion, but they should form a fourth battalion.

Inform me as to the number of conscripts of the levies of 1806, 1807, 1808 and 1809 that were sent to the battalions now in camp at Boulogne, and how many of those of 1810 will be necessary to bring them all to establishment.

NAPOLEON.

2413. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Saint-Cloud, October 26, 1808.

Monsieur Dejean, the troops of the army of Portugal, forming the 8th corps of the army of Spain, are to receive war victuals.

NAPOLEON.

2414. DECISIONS.[32]

Report to His Majesty that it has seemed right to keep up the indemnity of 25 centimes to the troops of the army of Portugal in place of campaign victuals.

Approved.

Proposal to the Emperor to rule that transportation by post in the 11th military division shall not be permitted beyond Saint-André-de-Cubzac.

Approved.

Propositions relating to vehicles to be built for the 9th battalion of military equipments.

Have them provided only for the half that is in Italy.

[32] Without date or signature; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War Administration with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated October 26, 1808."

2415. DECISIONS.[33]

His Majesty is asked whether it is his intention that brigade-majors in the army of Spain may employ for the purchase of pack mules the 2400 francs granted them for a caisson and four horses.

Approved.

It is proposed to His Majesty to rule as to the first issue of funds for clothing conscripts who are to be kept upon the waiting list of foot chasseurs and grenadiers of the Imperial Guard at 92 francs per man.

At the Minister's pleasure.

Before sending to Major-general Delaroche new letters of service for the cavalry depot at Bayonne, the Minister begs His Majesty to state whether Major-general Treillard is to continue in the functions which he now exercises in relation to this depot.

General Treillard will be placed at the disposal of the Major-general.

Submitted to His Majesty the memorial of a sub-lieutenant begging to be reimbursed for the proceeds of the sale of his patrimony, granted him by decree of the Directory, executed in the 2d floréal year V, and His Majesty is asked to order the Finance Minister to make a report as to this officer's claim.

To be referred to the Minister of Finance.

It is proposed to His Majesty to rule whether the period during which Ex-battalion-commander Pastre, of the 11th line, made a part of the colonial militia, is admissible in settling his half pay.

[33] Unsigned; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War with the Emperor, October 26, 1808."

The Minister of War does not think so.

Referred to the Council of State.

2416. DECISIONS.[34]

Shall the siege supply of forage in the citadel of Bayonne be kept or given out for use?

Paris, October 28, 1808.

This supply of forage may be given out day by day for use.

NAPOLEON.

Report is made of the march of the 1st, 2d, 3d and 4th companies of the 3d battalion of military equipments which are to go from Paris to Bayonne.

Direct them to Bayonne as fast as they arrive.

NAPOLEON.

2417. DECISION.[35]

Submitted to the Emperor a plan for improving Fort Saint-Peter at Maëstricht, drawn up in accordance with article 1, chapter 4 of the decree of April 19, concerning the budget.

Paris, October 28, 1808.

The plan will be presented later.

2418. DECISIONS.[36]

His Majesty's orders are requested concerning the payment of the cost of transportation of the French artillery which was in the kingdom of Naples to the park of the army in Italy, and by whom this expense should be met.

[34] Extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War Administration with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated October 26, 1808."

[35] Unsigned; extract from "Communications of the Minister of War with H. M. the Emperor and King, September 14, 1808."

[36] Unsigned; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War with the Emperor, October 26, 1808."

Paris, October 28, 1808.

Have French material transported at my expense and by my horses in the kingdom of Italy.

Report to His Majesty of a protest of the dragoon regiment of the Imperial Guard against a retention of funds on account of 220 horses furnished it in Berlin in 1807, 65 of which were lost in the army.

The regiment points out that if this retention takes place it will not be able to provide its complement of horses.

The Minister must decide this question; it is a matter for arbitration.

Submitted to His Majesty, a proposition to order the reimbursement of 17,853 fr. 71, belonging to the 1st regiment of cuirassiers, by General Guiton, former colonel of this regiment and Paymaster Fontaine, both of whom by turns were in possession of the keys of the chest.

Approved.

The Marshal Duke of Auerstædt requests that a Prussian lieutenant, prisoner of war, be sent back to his home.

Granted.

2419. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Paris, October 28, 1808.

The 4th battalion of the 1st legion of reserves, which should be composed of eight companies, has five companies with the 2d supplementary regiment, and three in the camp at Rennes. As soon as these last three companies reach Bayonne they must join the first five. The first five companies of the 4th battalion of the 2d legion of reserves make a part of the 1st supplementary regiment; the last three are at Saint-Jean-Pied-de-Port. Order these three companies to join the other five, and order this 4th battalion thus formed with eight companies, to

join the first three battalions of the Frère division. The 114 men, who will reach Bayonne on November 10, will also join the 2d legion, so that this legion will have four battalions completed to thirty-two companies, forming an effective of nearly 4000 men.

The 4th battalion of the 3d legion has five companies in the 2d supplementary regiment; the other three are on the flotilla at Lorient and at Rennes; order that they be disembarked and report at Bayonne, whence, immediately on their arrival, they will join the five companies of the 4th battalion. The first five companies of the 4th battalion of the 4th legion are with the 1st supplementary regiment, the other three are at San Sebastian; order them to join the 1st supplementary regiment. Finally, the first five companies of the 4th battalion of the 5th legion are with the 1st supplementary regiment, the other three are in the rear of the army. Order them to join the regiment.

Thus there will be in Spain four complete battalions of the 2d legion of reserves forming 32 companies, one battalion of the 1st legion with 8 companies, one of the 3d legion with 8 companies, one of the 4th legion with 8 companies, and one of the 5th legion with 8 companies. In all, eight battalions or 64 companies.

The note from M. Lacuée, herewith, will show you that it is not well for the last three companies to assume the name, 5th battalion. It is, therefore, very urgent to unite these battalions.

Thus then, the 1st supplementary regiment will be composed of the entire 4th battalion of the 4th legion and the 4th battalion of the 5th. The 2d supplementary regiment will be composed of the entire 4th battalion of the 1st legion and the entire 4th battalion of the 3d legion.

NAPOLEON.

2420. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

October 28, 1808.

General Clarke, ask the Minister of Marine to place frigates at your disposal, that you may at once send to Corsica the con-

scripts now at Fort Lamalgue and in Genoa to be formed into a good battalion.

NAPOLEON.

2421. DECISION.

The Minister of War reports that a detachment of the 16th dragoons and one of the 21st, coming from Potsdam, are to reach Versailles on November 6, 1808, to join the 3d squadron of their respective corps.

Paris, October 28, 1808.

These detachments should find at Versailles the basis of a company of the 3d squadron, which they are to join.

NAPOLEON.

2422. DECISION.

General Clarke asks what is to be the ulterior destination of the 1st regiment of hussars which is to reach Paris from Mayence on November 11.

Paris, October 28, 1808.

Send it first to Angoulême. NAPOLEON.

2423. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Paris, October 29, 1808.

General Clarke, the 180 horses of the three hussar regiments, belonging to the army of the Rhine, now at Aire, might form a provisional squadron under orders of the general in command of the camp at Boulogne.

NAPOLEON.

2424. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Rambouillet, October 29, 1808.

Monsieur Dejean, I met the 4th Polish regiment on the road, and found it in bad condition; the commanders assured me that the other two were about the same. As these three regiments belonged to a different legion in Poland they now have no execu-

tive officers. They have no master workmen, master armourers, etc. It is my intention that the depot of these three regiments, to wit, the 4th, 7th and 9th Polish regiments, shall be assembled in Bordeaux. Each of these regiments will leave in that town 1 captain, 1 lieutenant, 1 sub-lieutenant, 2 sergeants and 4 corporals to receive the most weary men. All men left in the rear will join the depot. It is my intention that there be but one administration for these three regiments. This administration will not be at the expense of these regiments, but at yours, and will govern under your immediate orders. To this end, you will set over it a reliable deputy war commissary, who will be charged to furnish clothing, pay, and all things strictly necessary to this corps. Consequently there will be for the three regiments the same administration as for a French regiment of the line, that is to say, a master tailor, a master shoemaker, though there will be a master armourer for each regiment who will follow the regiment into Spain. There will also be one quartermaster-general for the three regiments, a simple quartermaster and a paymaster for each regiment. The quartermaster-genral, who will be a Pole, will remain in Bordeaux. All recruits coming from Poland and all men left in the rear will proceed in a straight line to the Bordeaux depot, where all the matriculations of the three regiments should be kept. In fine, you will treat the administration of these three regiments like that of French troops, that is to say you will make over to the war commissary, who will be in charge of the administration of that corps, the same messes which you make over to the executive councils of the various corps in proportion to the number of men. Their deputy war commissary will render to you a general statement of receipts and expenditures, submitting the principal items for your approval. It is therefore important that this war commissary should reach Bordeaux in advance of the regiments and make acquaintance with the three corps commanders, that you name the best of the three quartermasters quartermaster-general of the corps, and that the deputy war commissary whom you will choose for its administration take the oppor-

tunity of the passage of the various corps through Bordeaux, where they must needs remain for two days, to draw up the matriculations, and procure all necessary information. For the year 1809 these three regiments must be granted 4000 coats and as many jackets and breeches, for it will be as much as ever if what they now have can be counted upon for a third. They must be provided with cloth as soon as possible in order that the quartermaster-general may be able to send them clothes by January 1st. He must also see to having shoes made, on account of the linen and footwear mess, and forward them to the regiments that there be no lack of them in Spain for 1808.

It is my intention that you give out to each of these regiments, as a gratuity, 4000 pairs of shoes, making 12,000 pairs; 3000 breeches, at the rate of 1000 per regiment, and 1500 cartridge pouches at the rate of 500 per regiment. The shoes and cartridge pouches, and even some of the breeches, appear to me to such a degree important that it would seem to me difficult to have these regiments enter Spain if they were lacking. I desire that you despatch these things by diligence, in such wise that they may be in Bordeaux before the arrival of the regiments, so that when I see them in Bayonne I shall be satisfied with them. Reply to me categorically on this head, and also inform me as to the deputy war commissary who is to be put in charge of these 6000 men.

NAPOLEON.

2425. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Bayonne, November 3, 1808.

Cousin, order one of the two companies of the 6th regiment of artillery of the Portugal corps to set out to-morrow for Pampeluna; choose the one whose captain is present, and order that the company be completed to 120 men from the other company. The cadre of the latter will set out for La Rochelle, where it will be completed by detachments which the corps expects from Portugal, and the men whom it may be able to draw from the depot. The company which is to go to Pampeluna

will serve in the siege of Saragossa. Send an order to General Junot to despatch the staff of the Laborde division to Bordeaux, where the division will make its headquarters, and the 1st brigade of this division for garrison duty there. Give the command of this 1st brigade to General Foy, who was an artillery colonel, and announce to him his promotion to the grade of brigadier-general.

Order General Dufresse's brigade also to proceed to Bayonne. It will continue to make a part of the 8th corps, but meanwhile it may be useful in that place. Apprize General Junot that the 10th train battalion, about to be completed, will suffice him for his artillery train; let him at once despatch the artillery horses that have been sent to his corps from the Grand Army, and if he has more men than are required for serving the horses that are in this battalion, let him send as many companies as may be needed to serve the horses that were sent to him, seeing the train battalions coming from the Grand Army have lost many horses, and what is more important, there are no more men left than horses. The men that he will keep will answer when the 12th battalion has been mounted. Advise this general to make certain that the mules bought for the 12th battalion are 6 years old. Some have been bought for the army that were only four and a half years old, and that are already ruined; it is throwing money away.

NAPOLEON.

2426. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

November 3, 1808.

General Clarke, send orders that the dragoons and the battalion, now at Beaupréau, leave there as soon as they are no longer needed and go, the dragoons to Bayonne and the battalion to the Portugal corps.

The mules purchased for the artillery and the military transport waggons were bought too young; they are of little use, since they were only 4 and a half years old when bought.

NAPOLEON.

2427. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

November 4, 1808.

General Clarke, hold a review of the depots of the 3d, 4th and 5th battalions of the 32d, 58th, 75th, 28th, 2d, 12th, 15th and 4th light infantry. Ascertain the condition of each of these corps, their clothing and arms, and inform me when the 3d and 4th battalions will be ready to set out, and what strength the 5th battalions will be able to furnish to the war battalions. Give orders that the men are to be well fitted out on leaving, with good cloaks already worn a little thin.

We should have a few more armourers here to repair the Spanish muskets. I urge upon you not to permit us to lack muskets. Already 5000 conscripts have arrived here: there will soon be 20,000; their arming must be provided for. Send an artillery officer to the depot on the Garonne, in the neighbourhood of Langon, with a transportation agent to attend to forwarding everything.

I have ordered four generals who landed at Marseilles with General Dupont to report in Paris. Give them orders to come by post to Bayonne on the way to headquarters of the army of Spain.

NAPOLEON.

2428. DECISION.

Report of the Minister of War on the organisation of the marching regiment of the 3d corps and that of the 4th corps brought together at Louvain, particularly with regard to the latter.

Bayonne, November 4, 1808.

Changes have occurred; this marching regiment must be left at Louvain, with orders that it be thoroughly drilled. All belonging to this regiment with the army of the Rhine, and with the Saint-Cyr and Legrand divisions, are to wait for the final decision with regard to this corps. This report must be presented to me within a month.

NAPOLEON.

2429. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Bayonne, November 4, 1808.

Monsieur Dejean, you will find herewith a commissary officer's report; you will see by it how inefficiently I am served! I have still only 1400 coats in magazine, only 7000 cloaks, instead of 50,000, only 15,000 pairs of shoes instead of 229,000! Everything is lacking, clothing more than all. My army, about to take the field, is naked and has received nothing; there is not even the wherewithal to clothe the conscripts. Your reports are mere paper: you must despatch convoys in perfect order with an officer or a clerk at their head, and then one may be certain that they will reach their destination. You will find herewith letters from the Prefect of the Gironde and a report of Inspector Dufresne; you will see that everything is theft and dilapidation. Once again, my army is naked, and yet is about to take the field. I have none the less laid out a great deal of money, but it is just so much thrown into the water.

NAPOLEON.

2430. DECISION.

General Clarke inquires as to the Emperor's intentions regarding the 4th battalions of the 28th, 36th, 50th and 75th line at present in camp at Boulogne, the regiments of which are serving in Spain.

Tolosa, November 5, 1808.

These four battalions are to be so completed by this year's conscripts, as to be brought to establishment. They will remain for the defense of the camp in Bayonne.

NAPOLEON.

2431. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Tolosa, November 5, 1808.

Monsieur Dejean, the foodstuffs at Bayonne are not all used. There is no lack of food in Spain, especially cattle and wine. I have just ordered the reserve of 1000 beef cattle to be counter-

manded; it is needless; this will make a saving of two millions. What we need is cloaks and shoes; I should need nothing if my orders had been executed. None of my orders have been carried out because the commissary officer is not reliable, and we have only rascals to deal with. You must send to Bayonne a commissary officer whose probity is beyond all shadow of suspicion; I will have no contract. You know that contracts result only in cheating. I have cancelled the Bordeaux contract for clothing. Send a superintendent there who will have clothing made and charged to me, and also uniforms with the aid of the prefect, who will requisition workmen and rooms. Take your stand upon the principle that contracts are made only for sneak thieving. When one pays there is no need of a contract. A responsible administrative system is much better. How are they to set about having these uniforms made? As is done in the regiments. Put an honest war commissary at the head of this clothing business, give him three or four master tailors as shop employes, and charge three superior officers from among those now in Bordeaux to oversee the deliveries and receive only well-made uniforms. There is no need of contracts for all that, placing money at the disposal of the war commissary. You will see by the decree herewith that one good aid will suffice the war commissary, one who will stake his reputation upon having the clothing well made, two good magazine keepers and two master tailors from the corps, expert and honest. With these five individuals the workshop will be satisfactorily carried on, and I want everything as well made as the uniforms of the Guard. As for the rate of manufacturing, if they can make 10,000 suits per day, let it be done, because it is only a question of calling in workmen from all over France; if you had done this in the beginning all would have gone on quite well. Better late than never, and for your rule I want no more contracts. When I do not have the corps make their own clothing, this method must be followed.

NAPOLEON.

2432. DECISIONS.[37]

Vittoria, November 7, 1808

Sire, I have the honour to report to Your Majesty that the 4th division of dragoons, commanded by General La Houssaye, composed of the 17th, 27th, 18th and 19th regiments, having received orders to hasten, should reach Bayonne the 12th and 13th November, in accordance with information given me by the Minister of War.

Let it set out the 15th, marching by brigades.

The Prince of Nassau's squadron of hussars, 133 men and 135 horses strong, reached Bayonne on November 5.

Let it set out for Vittoria on the 12.

The company of army guides should reach Bayonne on November 14.

I request Your Majesty's order as to further marching orders for these troops.

The Prince of Neuchâtel, Vice-constable,
Major-general of the Empire.
ALEXANDER.

Let it set forward on the 16th. NAPOLEON.

2433. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.[38]

Cousin, the 118th is to assemble as a whole at Vittoria. To this end the battalion that is with Marshal Ney will return to Vittoria at once. The 150 men who are in the stronghold of Hernani, those who may be in Tolosa or elsewhere, will also proceed to Vittoria, and also the detachments that may be in Pampeluna, Irun, etc., etc. Garrisons for Irun, Hernani and Tolosa will be provided by the garrison of San Sebastian and their commandants at arms will be under orders of General

[37] Without date; the date of the despatch is November 8, 1808.

[38] Without date; on the margin is written: "Despatched November 8, 1808."

Thouvenot, as also the war commissaries, etc. For the garrisons of San Sebastian, Irun, Fontarabia, Tolosa and to preserve order in the province, General Thouvenot will have the 4th battalions of the 51st, of the 43d, 36th and 55th line, and the battalion of unattached men. For the garrison of Vittoria and of various places, there will be the battalion of the Prussian regiment now in San Sebastian and the battalion of the Westphalian regiment which is now engaged in that service. These strongholds, troops and magazines are to be under General Lagrange's orders. When the 118th is assembled, let it be reviewed there in order to enter the line.

NAPOLEON.

2434. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Vittoria, November 8, 1808.

Cousin, have a report drawn up for me of the companies of sappers and miners that are here and to come, that I may distribute them among the various corps and parks according to my plans. Present me with a similar communication for the artillery companies. Send to General Junot the field return of the 1st marching battalion of Portugal, now at Pampeluna, explaining to him that he is to incorporate these detachments into his regiment as soon as he crosses the Bidassoa.

NAPOLEON.

2435. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Vittoria, November 8, 1808.

Cousin, prepare for me a plan of movement by which the cavalry detachments that are in provisional regiments may return and be incorporated in regular regiments. Submit this for my approval, for it is my intention that no movement shall be made without orders from me. Present to me nominations for colonels and majors of the new regiments. Prepare for me a plan for the dissolution of all cavalry squadrons and regiments and of the 4th, 5th, 6th and 7th marching battalions.

Inform me as to the battalions now in Spain and those about

to arrive, and the destination of those that are not in Spain. Order that all men belonging to the two regiments of carabiniers now in the depot in Pau or in the depots of the valley between Vittoria and Bayonne, or in the depots of Navarre, leave their horses for the cuirassiers and return to their regiments at Lunéville. Repeat the order that the 119th, which is with Marshal Moncey's corps, proceed by road in advance of the army to Marshal Bessières's corps.

NAPOLEON.

2436. DECISION.

Marshal Berthier reports to the Emperor that the 100 light horse of the Duke of Berg having gone to Bilbao with the Marshal Duke of Danzig, he has left in Munguia 100 men of the Beaumont brigade and that 100 horse have gone to join the brigade at Miranda.

November 8, 1808.

Order them to return. NAPOLEON.

2437. DECISIONS.[39]

Reported to His Majesty complaints of the conduct of the Mayor of the Commune of Comines, department of the North, on the occasion of the search for arms abandoned by soldiers who deserted or were left behind upon the way as sick.

Referred to the Minister of Police.

Submitted to His Majesty's approbation a return of distribution of indemnities in favour of 56 war commissaries who exercised the functions of sub-inspectors of reviews during the 3d quarter of 1808, amounting altogether to 12,350 francs.

Approved.

[39] Without date or signature; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War with the Emperor, November 9, 1808."

Submitted to His Majesty a draft of a decree for organising the imperial corps of topographical engineers.

Referred to the Council of State, War Section.

2438. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.[39a]

Burgos, November 10, 1808.

Cousin, give the command of the citadel of Burgos to a battalion-commander whom I have named major and whom I saw to-day at the review, who is not in active service, and take all measures for arming and victualling the citadel. Have him look to its cleanliness and to the good order of things. There was also a battalion-commander performing the functions of sub-inspector of reviews. Give him command of the stronghold of Briviesca, where he will be very useful.

2439. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.[40]

Burgos, November 11, 1808.

Cousin, order that all the prisoners that have been taken and who may be discovered be sent first to the fort of Pancorbo, where a staff officer will be charged to classify them by regiment and interrogate them. Let them have a day or two of rest there, and as soon as there are 300 send them to France under escort of 50 men, holding the commandant of the fort responsible for the loss of any. By this method we shall know the number of prisoners, of what corps they are, to what army they belong, etc.

2440. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Burgos, November 11, 1808

General Clarke, you will see by the Bulletin that we have retaken Burgos, captured 30 pieces of cannon, 12 flags, made prisoners and destroyed the entire army of Estramadura, with-

[39a] Unsigned.

[40] Published by Brotonne with certain variants, from the minute preserved in the National Archives.—Unsigned.

out loss; 30,000 men commanded by Romana and Blake are surrounded and very badly treated.

It appears that the English are debouching in Spain. Watch over the corps of the Duke of Abrantès and have him provided with everything he needs, but it must all be done promptly. I sent you word to issue orders to the 1st division of that corps to assemble at Bordeaux. This division, commanded by General Delaborde, must have 8000 men. It must leave Bordeaux on the 20th and reach Bayonne the 27th. It is to be replaced at Bordeaux by the 2d and 3d divisions.

On the 20th the headquarters of the 8th corps will be at Bordeaux and on the 25th at Bayonne. The cavalry regiments that were destined for the corps of the Duke of Abrantès must be directed to the army of Spain; it will furnish cavalry to the corps which are to go into Portugal.

Let me know what will be the situation of the 8th corps at the end of November.

NAPOLEON.

2441. DECISION.[40a]

Report of the Minister of War on the subject of the organisation and march of various infantry detachments to their respective corps that are with the army of Spain.

Burgos, November 11, 1808.

All these detachments must have shoes and cloaks and must be in good condition.

2442. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Burgos, November 12, 1808.

General Dejean, send back the reserved oxen, and propose to me measures for reducing expenses at Bayonne. I have no need of food, I have abundance of everything. Nothing is lacking but caissons and military transportation, which are far in the rear, cloaks and shoes. Intendant-general Denniée is

[40a] Unsigned.

inept. I have never seen a country where the army was better fed, or more abundantly. But what we lack is shoes and cloaks. No one of the dispositions that I ordered has been carried out.

NAPOLEON.

2443. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Burgos, November 13, 1808.

Cousin, you have received an order to put a sequestration upon all woollens; have a list drawn up of all the places where they may be, that I may order a general magazine to be provided for them. All woollens belonging to monks, priests, bishops, mortmains or grandees of Spain, except those who have continued faithful to the King, are to be confiscated.

NAPOLEON.

2444. ORDERS.

Burgos, November 13, 1808.

A request has been made for 250,000 rations of biscuit in reserve at Vittoria; these 250,000 rations are to be sent to Burgos to be kept in reserve there, 250,000 rations more to be sent from Bayonne, of which 150,000 to Vittoria, and 100,000 to Tolosa.

250,000 rations should have been sent to Pampeluna; that is enough. There remain 250,000 rations at Bayonne; no more should be made.

I have asked for a reserve of 1000 beef cattle at Bayonne; they are not needed.

I had also a reserve of 1,000,000 rations of brandy; they may be disposed of.

Minister Dejean will send me a report on this subject.

All the caissons which may pass through Bayonne are to be loaded with biscuit. Still, the 200 caissons loaded with shoes and equipment goods, after they have been mended, will keep on with the said goods; make a contract to send me at once all the cloaks and shoes now in Bayonne.

The shoes being the most important matter, despatch these

orders to the Intendant of the Army, Minister Dejean and General Drouet. NAPOLEON.

To the Major-general.

Give orders to stop the evacuation to Tolosa and San Sebastian which I ordered, since the battle of Burgos gave us no wounded.

Inform me as to the necessary estimate for installing hospitals for 3000 men at Burgos; the necessary furnishings can be taken from the convents.

Measures must be taken for making 30,000 rations of bread per day. Here, as in Germany, the guard must be given twice a day the wheat or flour required for its 12,000 daily rations. Write to General Milhaud and General Lasalle to have bread made wherever they may be, and sent on to Burgos; also have provisions brought from Castrogeriz; 100,000 rations of biscuit must be collected at Burgos as soon as possible, since the corps of Marshals Victor and Lefebvre will soon be coming down from the mountains in a famished condition.

NAPOLEON.

2445. DECISION.[41]

Battalion-commander Vauter de Baillamont, of the 112th regiment of infantry, who presents his resignation, is now on leave at Namur, department of Sambre-et-Meuse.

November 13, 1808.
Accepted.

2446. DECISION.[42]

It is proposed to the Emperor to approve of the acquisition of 65 mules destined for the 6th train battalion of military equipments, affected to the 5th corps.

[41] Unsigned; extract from "Communications of the Minister of War with the Emperor, November 2, 1808"

[42] Extract from "Communications of the Minister of War Administration with H M. the Emperor and King, dated November 2, 1808."

Burgos, November 13, 1808.

What is the use of spending money to buy mules not more than 4 years old, that have the strangles, that are of no use when their harness doesn't fit them, and makes them sore? I am ill served.

NAPOLEON.

2447. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Burgos, November 13, 1808.

Cousin, put upon Army Orders that all post horses and ponies that have been taken by officers be returned to the post houses. Post gendarmes at the gates of Miranda and Briviesca. Name commandants-at-arms in these two places, to be under orders of the commandant of Old Castile.

NAPOLEON.

2448. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Burgos, November 13, 1808.

Cousin, send orders to Bilbao that the 1st regiment of Dutch hussars and the 5th regiment of dragoons be sent to Vittoria. Inform me of the day when these two regiments will reach Vittoria. The province of Bilbao is at present commanded by a Dutch general. Propose to me a French general for that command.

NAPOLEON.

2449. DECISION.

Marshal Berthier proposes to the Emperor to send to Bayonne, to be completed there, the cadre of the 4th battalion of the 47th, which is at Burgos. The cadre could at the same time serve to escort prisoners of war.

November 13, 1808.
Granted. NAPOLEON.

2450. DECISION.

Report of General Clarke as to the march of a detachment

of infantry and one of cavalry destined to reinforce the depot of the Dutch brigade at Saint Denis.

Burgos, November 13, 1808.

As soon as they are formed, give them marching orders for Bayonne.

NAPOLEON.

2451. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Burgos, November 14, 1808.

Cousin, order the 10th, 11th and 12th marching companies, which reached Tolosa on the 13th, to keep on to Burgos. The cadre of the 4th battalion of the 47th line and that of the 5th battalion of the 119th, are to report at Bayonne to receive conscripts; they are to be charged with the escort of prisoners of war. I find in the return of the stronghold of Burgos that 300 Spanish prisoners of war have been despatched under escort of 40 gunners; what does that mean?

NAPOLEON.

2452. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Burgos, November 14, 1808.

Cousin, order the eight marching companies that are in Vittoria to proceed to Burgos to wait for further orders. Order the reserve battalion that was at Vittoria and that has been stopped at Miranda, to keep on to Burgos for garrison duty in the citadel.

NAPOLEON.

2453. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Burgos, November 14, 1808.

General Clarke, the dispositions which I prescribed for the 8th corps, which is to form the army of Portugal, have not yet been carried out.

The battalion of the 15th line has 800 men present; this is more than are needed for establishment.

It is my intention that the 200 men of the provisional regi-

ment of Rennes continue their march and be incorporated in the first three battalions.

I have found here fifteen companies of the 47th, and have organised them in three battalions. The Major-general is sending you their muster roll. Two battalions were formed with six companies and the other with four. I have sent the cadre of this last to Bayonne to receive conscripts. If you have grenadiers and voltigeurs not serving in the organisation, send them to this battalion.

Have the battalion that is with the 8th corps formed with six companies. It is possible that this battalion may have more than its full number. In this case, send the two supplementary companies to the battalions that are in Spain.

Independently of this order it is my intention that the battalion of the 15th line shall leave the 8th corps and enter the 2d corps, that is, shall rejoin its regiment. Give orders that it leave Bayonne and report at Burgos immediately after its formation. The 8th corps will receive in its stead the battalion of the 70th, that this regiment may have its four battalions in the same corps.

The battalions of the 2d and 4th light need to be reinforced; send them detachments from Paris.

Those of the 12th and 15th light are strong enough, all the more that this last has 300 men with the marching battalion, now at Pampeluna.

Despatch from Paris to the 32d and 58th that are with the 8th corps, 200 men to complete them.

Have the two battalions of the Legion of the South reduced to one.

Order the 20th, the 60th and the 82d line to furnish each 200 men to the 8th corps, including the men that are with the marching battalion, now at Pampeluna, and which is under orders of General Dufresse.

I have in France a good many companies of refractory pioneers; despatch six companies of them to the army of Spain, that is, if no important difficulty stands in the way.

Finally, the 8th corps should be formed in three divisions. Have the 1st cross the Bidassoa on December 1. This corps to be 21,000 strong, independently of 1000 artillery and cavalry, which I shall give it according to circumstances.

NAPOLEON.

2454. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Burgos, November 14, 1808.

General Clarke, withdraw from the Island of Yeu the veteran soldiers who are there, and have them replaced by this year's conscripts of the same regiments.

NAPOLEON.

2455. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Burgos, November 14, 1808.

General Clarke, two infantry regiments of the Grand-duchy of Berg and a squadron of 250 chasseurs are to come to France. Have them go to Paris, review them, and direct them to Bayonne.

The company of hussars of the Duchy of Berg, now at Maestricht, should be mounted; have them come to Versailles and a report of them drawn up for me.

NAPOLEON.

2456. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Burgos, November 14, 1808.

General Clarke, issue orders that the Boudet division proceed to Lyons by easy marches, there to receive further orders.

You may write to the Prince of Ponte-corvo that it is useless for him to occupy the King of Denmark's fortresses, and he should restore them to him.

2457. ORDER.[42a]

Burgos, November 14, 1808.

1st. Ovens are to be established in the castle of Burgos;

[42a] Unsigned; despatched the 14th.

2d. Three magazines are to be organised and arranged; one for artillery; one for food and one for clothing and other effects.

There will be storekeepers. The food magazines should be vast. All these things must be done in the course of the day.

3d. An assistant war-commissary and a staff officer shall be sent to Frias to distrain all cloth suitable for cloaks that may be there, and also to Santo-Domingo and Calzada.

Enough of these cloths to make 1000 cloaks shall be transported to Vittoria and the surplus to Burgos. Two shops shall be set up for making them. The superintendent of shops shall be an assistant war-commissary and shall have under his orders a storekeeper and three master tailors. The Intendant-general will set a price for the making.

NAPOLEON.

2458. DECISION.

General Dejean sends to Marshal Berthier details regarding troops, administrations and services that have reached Miranda, and asks what direction each shall follow.

Burgos, November 14, 1808.

Order them all to proceed to Burgos. NAPOLEON.

2459. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Burgos, November 14, 1808.

General Clarke, issue orders to General Marmont to send back to the army of Italy the two battalions of my Italian guard that are under his orders. Set the day when they should receive marching orders.

NAPOLEON.

2460. DECISION.

Marshal Berthier asks if Adjutant-general Perrard, who remained at Murguia, near Vittoria, with detachments of the 118

line, 2d and 4th hussars, should be recalled to headquarters and the detachments under his orders returns to their corps.

Burgos, November 15, 1808.

Summon this column to Burgos. NAPOLEON.

2461. DECISION.[43]

Marshal Soult begs Marshal Berthier to authorise the paymaster of his army corps to remit to him the funds he needs, the absence of his equipments leaving him for the time being in an embarrassed condition.

Give him 30,000 francs. NAPOLEON.

2462. DECISIONS.[44]

Draft of a decree submitted to His Majesty relating to the fixing of a price for the war powder given out for the service of the arsenals.

Referred to the Council of State.

A decree is presented to His Majesty the purpose of which is:

1st. To apply national property situated in the former States of Parma and Placentia to the exchange already authorised of private lands destined for the formation of a parade ground in Alessandria;

2d. To reserve said property to the value of 1,500,000 francs in order to be able also to indemnify by exchange the other proprietors who might necessarily be dispossessed by works still to be carried out in Alessandria.

Communicate with the Minister of Finance.

Draft of a decree submitted to His Majesty relating to meas-

[43] Undated; Marshal Soult's letter is of November 12, 1808. On the margin is the following annotation: "November 16, order issued to the paymaster to pay credits upon Marshal Soult's receipt."

[44] Without date or signature; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War with the Emperor, November 16, 1808."

ures to be taken against deserters who refuse to designate the corps to which they belonged.

Referred to the Council of State.

2463. DECISION.

Marshal Berthier reports the progress of various regiments and detachments of infantry and cavalry toward Tolosa and Vittoria.

Burgos, November 16, 1808

Send them all to Burgos. NAPOLEON.

2464. DECISION.[45]

Marshal Berthier reports that the 4th battalion of the 86th infantry of the line has reached Vittoria;

Have it come to Burgos.

And that the 4th division of dragoons should reach there November 19 or 20.

The same.

2465. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

November 17, 1808.

Cousin, the detachments of 30 men of the 8th line and 63 men of the 54th that are in the citadel of Burgos will rejoin their regiments as soon as Marshal Victor's corps reaches Burgos and will not join the 117th. Detachments of 15 men of the 3d line, 27 of the 21st, 40 of the 33d, 25 of the 85th, will join the 118th when that regiment reaches Burgos. The detachment of 17 men of the 28th line will join that regiment when Marshal Lefebvre's corps is in a permanent position, and not the 120th. Detachments of 36 men of the 24th and 28 of the 63d will join Marshal Lefebvre's corps as it passes, and also a detachment of 38 men of the 95th. The 45 men of

[45] Unsigned, but in the Emperor's hand, undated; Marshal Berthier's report and the despatch of the decision are both of November 16, 1808.

the 111th will be incorporated in the 95th. The 21 men of the 21st and the 18 of the 28th light will await at Burgos the passage of the 5th corps. The 14 men of the 24th and the 20 of the 26th light will be incorporated in the 12th light and will set out to-morrow for Aranda, where they will join the Dessolle division. The 64 men of the 27th light will await the passage of this regiment, when Marshal Victor's corps passes through Burgos.

NAPOLEON.

2466. TO GENERAL CLARKE.[45a]

Burgos, November 17, 1808.

General Clarke, I suppose you are all in order in Toulon and that what I formerly asked for in the matter of artillery is there.

2467. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Burgos, November 17, 1808.

General Clarke, the Molitor division, the Boudet division and two cavalry regiments are on the way to Lyons; inform me as to the day they are to reach there; that should give me a large corps.

Send me a general report of the battalions of mountain chasseurs; how many are there and where are they?

NAPOLEON.

2468. DECISION.[46]

Marshal Berthier submits a report of General Thouvenot regarding a battalion of unattached men at San Sebastian and proposes to direct the men of this battalion to the army corps to which they belong. He furthermore proposes to change the former formation of the battalion in question and to compose

[45a] Extract from an order of the Emperor; unsigned.

[46] Without date; Marshal Berthier's report is of the 16th and the decision was despatched November 17, 1808.

it of as many companies as army corps, so that the men of the same army corps may be in the same company.

Approved. NAPOLEON.

2469. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Burgos, November 17, 1808.

General Dejean, it is possible that the Molitor and Boudet divisions now reaching Lyons may be directed to Toulon. This is not certain: still I should like to know whether you are in a position to bring together food to feed them there.

NAPOLEON.

2470. DECISION.

Marshal Berthier proposes to unite with their respective regiments at Burgos eight marching companies composed of detachments belonging to the 1st army corps, and which are expected to reach that city at any time.

November 18, 1808

Yes.[47]

2471. DECISION.

General Clarke reports to the Emperor that he has thought it best to transfer the depot of the 5th battalion *bis* of the artillery train from Bischwiller to Toulouse that it may be more convenient to the battalion, which makes a part of the Army of Spain.

November [48] 1808.

Approved. NAPOLEON.

2472. DECISION.

General Clarke reports that immediately upon the arrival at Baireuth of the battalions of unattached men belonging to the 1st, 5th and 6th army corps who were assembled at Berlin

[47] In the Emperor's hand.

[48] The day omitted; the Minister's report is of the 6th, the decision was despatched the 19th.

and Glogau, General Oudinot will select the men suited for the grenadier and voltigeur service, and will incorporate them in companies of similar regiments serving under his orders. As for the men who are not suited to this service and those belonging to regiments which have furnished no companies to the reserve division, General Oudinot will at once send them on to Mayence.

Burgos, November 19, 1808.

I approve of these arrangements; General Oudinot must report those he keeps and those he rejects.

NAPOLEON.

2473. DECISION.

General Clarke reports that he has ordered a detachment of 140 Dutch infantry drawn from the depot at Saint-Denis to set out for Bayonne. He reminds the Emperor that a detachment of 600 Dutch infantry and 80 foot hussars are to go direct from Holland to Saint-Denis, and asks His Majesty with regard to the further marching orders of these men to join their corps in the Army of Spain.

Burgos, November 19, 1808.

There should be six companies left. Despatch four of them, completing each to 150 men; two of them will be kept, and for these two a reinforcement of 300 men from Holland will be asked.

NAPOLEON.

2474. DECISION.

General Clarke reports to the Emperor as to the effective of the 3d squadrons of the 16th and 21st dragoons arrived in Versailles on November 7, and reinforced by the help of detachments come from Potsdam.

Burgos, November 19, 1808.

Despatch these 3d squadrons to Bayonne without delay.

NAPOLEON.

2475. DECISION.

General Clarke submits for the Emperor's approval an order which he has given to draw from the depot of the 5th regiment of mounted artillery, stationed at Besançon, a detachment of 40 men to reinforce the 5th company of this regiment which is attached to the 5th division of dragoons, on the way to Bayonne.

Burgos, November 19, 1808.
Approved. NAPOLEON.

2476. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Burgos, November 19, 1808.

Cousin, Brigadier-general Darnaud will take command of the 118th regiment, of the battalion of the legion which is in Burgos, and in general of all the troops that are in Burgos. He will carefully oversee their drill, maintaining a good service in this regard and will hold himself always in readiness to defend the fortress, keep order in the city and its environs and go wherever may be necessary. He will also take over the inspection of all depots that the various corps may have left in Burgos as well as of unattached and marching companies which may reach that city. He will be under orders of General Darmaignac, commandant of the province. NAPOLEON.

2477. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Burgos, November 19, 1808.

General Clarke, I see by your reports of the 13th that 150 men of the 4th, 7th and 9th Polish regiments have left Sedan for Bayonne. It is essential that they should halt at Bordeaux and not leave there till they are provided with everything.

The 3d battalion of the 5th light which has left Cherbourg ought not to have left, because it had not 840 men. What do you suppose I can do with 500 men who by the time they arrive will be reduced to 400? Of how many companies is this battalion composed? It must be completed to 840 men by conscripts which it will receive at Bayonne.

According to the abstract of movements that you send me the 1st regiment of hussars and the 27th chasseurs have received orders to proceed to Angoulême and Niort. It is my intention that these regiments keep on to Burgos.

Order the detachments of the 12th, 16th and 21st dragoons, which, I think, have received orders to go to Beaupréau to quell disturbances, to keep on to Bayonne.

NAPOLEON.

2478. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Burgos, November 19, 1808.

General Clarke, as soon as the three battalions of the 58th, 75th and 28th line are completed to 140 men and 30 over, to complete the other battalions, making 170 men or 1020 per battalion, and for these three battalions 3060 men, you will review them, make sure that they have their muskets, bayonets, cartridge belts and cloaks, two pairs of shoes in the knapsack and one on the feet, and that the soldiers have already had a few lessons. Have whatever is lacking given to them; review them a second time a few days later, and when you are sure that they are in good condition review them once more and despatch them together to Bayonne by easy stages, under orders of an adjutant-general, a brigadier-general or a major.

I think I have already stated that I desire the 2d, 4th, 12th, 32d and 15th to send detachments to complete these battalions and the Portugal corps; ask for a report which will show you what each regiment should send to complete its battalion with that army corps, have those detachments assembled and when they have their cloaks, shoes, clothes, muskets, etc., send them off in good order.

When the 4th legion, which is in Versailles, has 140 men present under arms give it marching orders for Bayonne.

I am surprised that the 32d, which has 1000 men present, is set down in the return transmitted to me by General Hulin as having only 34 available men; that the 2d which has 975 men present has only 24 available men; the same observation

for the 4th and the 12th. Why is this? Have a return of these battalions and depots drawn up which will show me why, of 9000 men actually in Paris on November 12, at the time of General Hulin's review, there were only 2600 available.

NAPOLEON.

2479. DECISION.

General Clarke requests orders as to the ulterior destination of the Boudet division and of the Prince of Ponte-Corvo's army corps, which is to reach Frankfort-on-the-Main between November 12 and 14.

Burgos, November 19, 1808.

I have already given orders on this subject; they should come on by short days' marches.

NAPOLEON.

2480. ORDER.

From our Imperial Camp at Burgos, November 19, 1808.

1. The 15,000 bales of woollens which have been seized at Burgos shall be transported to Bayonne under the care of the French commissioner and a Spanish commissioner and deposited in that city in a warehouse designated by the commissary officer under the guard of two commissaries, French and Spanish;

2. The sale shall be at public auction on the first of next January;

3. The funds accruing from this sale shall be turned into the chest of a paymaster in Bayonne to remain on deposit at the disposal of and according to conventions to be made between the governments;

4. The Major-general, the Intendant-general of our army, and the Spanish Minister of Finance are charged to consult together for the execution of the present order.

NAPOLEON.

2481. ORDER.

From our Imperial Camp at Burgos, November 19, 1808.

1. At Santander, sequestration shall be placed: 1st, upon all depots of woollens; 2d, upon all merchandise of English manufacture; 3d, upon all colonial merchandise, products landed since the insurrection as coming from England;

2. The same measure will be enforced in all ports occupied by insurgents and along all the coast which may be reached by the Army of Spain;

3. Our Major-general and the Intendant-general of our army are charged with the execution of the present order.

NAPOLEON.

2482. DECISION.

Brigadier-general Colbert asks for a detachment of the 3d hussars now in Marshal Moncey's army corps, this regiment making a part of his brigade.

Burgos, November 20, 1808.
Granted. NAPOLEON.

2483. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.[48a]

Burgos, November 21, 1808.

Cousin, order the 10th and 11th marching companies of the 4th corps, commanded by the Marshal Duke of Danzig, as well as all the baggage and waggons of the same corps that may still be here, to leave here to-morrow morning with the Dutch artillery and whatever artillery of the 4th corps there may be, to go under orders of the General Prince of Isemburg by way of Castrogeriz to Carrion.[49] At Carrion[49] they will find the corps of Marshal Duke of Danzig arrived from Reinosa. General Dumas will review the artillery, these detachments, and all of this corps that is going, to-morrow before their departure. Despatch also the grenadiers and voltigeurs of the 15th line

[48a] Unsigned; despatched the 21st.
[49] Carrios de los Condes.

to Reinosa, where they will join their regiment. Take advantage of this circumstance to send forward everything belonging to the Marshal Duke of Dalmatia, whether baggage or other things. Repeat the order to Marshal Darmaignac that all that comes to Burgos is to remain here until further orders, especially the marching companies; that general should see all troops that may arrive, on the morrow after their arrival at latest, especially the marching companies. Let me know the number of those companies which have reached here, and from what corps they are composed.

2484. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.[50]

Burgos, November 21, 1808.

A small cavalry depot shall be established at the Chartreuse

Name a superior cavalry officer to command it; inform Marshal Bessières that he may inform all the cavalry of the fact.

Into this depot shall be collected all the lame horses between Aranda and Burgos, either belonging to General Milhaud's division or the Franceschi brigade that are scouring the plain of Valladolid.

Name a strict officer who will report to you daily. I am surprised to find no return of the depot at Vittoria.

2485. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.[51]

Burgos, November 21, 1808.

The 13th, 14th, 15th and 6th marching companies reach Burgos to-morrow; send me the field return of these four companies.

The battalion of the 4th legion of reserves should have reached Burgos; why has it not?

I see that the 4th battalion of the 86th reaches Burgos to-day. I shall review it upon the Valladolid road to-morrow at half-past eight in the morning, as also the company of the 15th

[50] Unsigned; on the margin is written "Despatched November 21."
[51] Unsigned; on the margin is written "Despatched November 21."

that I saw to-day, and this column will immediately afterward set out to join the 4th corps.

The detachment of the 10th chasseurs which reaches Burgos to-day will rest here to-morrow. Have it reviewed to ascertain whether it is in good condition and report to me. It is my intention that the 118th, the squadron of chasseurs from Nassau, and the 5th battalion of the 4th legion of reserves remain here for the service of the place.

These troops will form a brigade under General Darmaignac's orders, but more specially under the command of Brigadier-general Darnaud.

The Lahoussaye division of dragoons shall be placed on its arrival: the 1st brigade at La Chartreuse, the 2d at Burgos; they shall be reviewed and a day's rest given them.

Let me know whether you have all the facts as to the regiment of Dutch dragoons and the 5th dragoons.

2486. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.[51a]

Burgos, November 21, 1808.

Cousin, give the following order to the Intendant-general: If possible, 30,000 rations of bread must be loaded and sent to the Lapisse and Ruffin divisions that are two leagues from here on the Valladolid road, in order that those two corps may be able to march at the earliest possible hour. Order the general of artillery to send to the Lapisse and the Ruffin divisions, that are within two leagues of here on the Valladolid road in the village of Tardajos and that of Villabañez, 250,000 cartridges, that they may complete their 50 each. General Sénarmont may at once send caissons that may return in the night, to be loaded again in the citadel of Burgos and set out to-morrow with the park.

2487. DECISION.

Major-general Heudelet reports to the Minister of War that

51a Unsigned; despatched at 5 P. M. of the 21st.

the departure of the colonial battalion and the companies of the 4th battalion of the 3d legion of reserves leaves Belle-Isle without defence, and he begs for means to remedy the situation.

Burgos, November 21, 1808.

Send thither a Swiss battalion that is in the 13th military division.

NAPOLEON.

2488. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Burgos, November 22, 1808.

General Clarke, you were wrong in removing the garrison that was in Belle-Isle; 400 men more or less are nothing in Spain, and 400 or 500 men are very important at that point. I had advised you not to withdraw the old troops from Belle-Isle until they could be replaced by the new levies. I gave you the same order for the Island of Yeu; the Swiss battalion which is in the 13th military division will take their place.

It will not do to call in the depots that are in the 13th military division. They must be left there.

Let no conscripts leave Paris without their uniforms, shoes and cloaks, otherwise all those unlucky conscripts will do nothing but fill hospitals.

I informed you how I wished the detachments of the 75th, 58th and 28th to leave Paris.

The detachments of the 32d, 2d, 4th, 12th and 15th light must also not set forward till you have twice reviewed them, they must be provided with cloaks and shoes and in good condition; ten days more or less cannot be of great importance.

I notified you yesterday that the 2d battalion of the 47th must be formed with six companies from the nine of the battalion that is with the Army of Portugal; that the 4th battalion should be formed of the three companies that I sent back from Burgos to Bayonne. These two battalions may be completed, since there are 1000 men in the battalion of the 47th which is with the Army of Portugal.

If a hundred or so men should be lacking, the depot at Boulogne can make them up. By this means there will be in the 1st division of the Army of Portugal two battalions of the 47th, two of the 86th, three of the 70th, one of the 15th and a Swiss battalion, making nine battalions.

In all the corps the greater number of the half-pay officers that you have sent are very poor.

NAPOLEON.

2489. DECISIONS.[52]

It is proposed to His Majesty to decree that General Lacroix's functions be discontinued.

Report of matters which give reason for this proposition.

Referred to the Council of State, War Section.

It is proposed to His Majesty to grant an alimentary pension of 1200 francs to Sieur Michel-Simon Hebert, ex-war employé, out of funds held back from employés of that department.

Referred to the Council of State.

2490. DECISIONS.[53]

Report to His Majesty of orders issued to despatch to the 114th and 115th provisional regiments, in Bayonne, clothing and equipment effects charged to them against the 1809 mess.

Burgos, November 23, 1808.

The same must also be granted to the 116th, 117th, 118th, 119th and 120th.

NAPOLEON.

His Majesty is begged to say whether the supply of 2,000

[52] Unsigned; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War with the Emperor, November 23, 1808."

[53] Extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War Administration with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated November 9, 1808"

rations of biscuit each in the strongholds of Bardi, Campian and Montechiarugolo, according to his orders of July 3, 1806, is to be kept up.

No. NAPOLEON.

Report of measures taken by the Prefet of the Loire-Inférieure for transporting by post the 4th and 14th regiments of the line, and the 15th light infantry, and request for the reimbursement of the resulting expenses.

Granted. NAPOLEON.

2491. DECISIONS.[54]

Proposition to employ two companies of pontooniers of the Rhine navigation to remove to Strasburg and Cologne the artillery effects now in Mayence and for which it is impossible to find room in the already overcrowded magazines.

Burgos, November 23, 1808.
Approved.

Certain changes in the armament of the Gulf of Spezia proposed in consequence of orders to this effect issued by His Majesty.

Approved.

His Majesty is begged to state whether that part of the principal train battalion of the Guard, which was included in General Dupont's capitulation, will continue to be counted in the principal battalion, as General Lariboisière requests, or whether it is to have the same destiny as the *bis* battalion.

It will follow the destiny of the bis *battalion.*

It is proposed to His Majesty to approve of the permission extended to General Miollis to keep with him Battalion-com-

[54] Unsigned; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War with the Emperor, November 9, 1808."

mander Bernard, who is at present charged with several duties of the greatest importance, as aide-de-camp of that general officer.

Granted for 3 months.

It is proposed to His Majesty to recall to the corps of war commissioners Messrs. Matthew Faviers, Arcambal and Aubernon, inspectors of reviews, at present performing the functions of chief commissary officers, and to restore them to the corps of inspectors.

Granted.

General Cordellier, retired, married a widow who had a son by her first husband.

On her death the General acknowledged that he had made away with property which belonged to his wife's son.

He now refuses to keep the engagements which he entered into with regard to the orphan, and shelters himself from prosecution by pleading a decision of the Council of State declaring pensions exempt from attachment.

The Minister of War is of opinion that this decision is inapplicable to the present case. He requests the Emperor's orders on the subject.

The law.

A request proffered by a captain on waiting orders in the Irish battalion, to pass over to the troops of the kingdom of Westphalia, his native country, is submitted for His Majesty's approval.

H. M. the King of Westphalia authorises this request.

Granted.

It is proposed to His Majesty to grant to General Charbonnier, commander-at-arms of the stronghold of Maestricht, six weeks' furlough to go to Paris whither business of importance calls him.

Granted.

2492. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.[54a]

November 23, 1808.

Repeat the order to General Darmaignac to despatch a strong company of the 118th to Lerma and another to Gumiel.

The latter will leave 1 officer and 15 men at the tower of Buitrago.

Also, issue orders that an engineer officer inspect that tower, and put it in condition for defence; 2 pieces of cannon should be placed there and provisions for 15 or 20 men for a fortnight.

The officer will be charged with the command of the tower, and will see to it that one-half his force is always within it.

2493. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Aranda, November 25, 1808

Cousin, order the 80 men of the 28th and 32d regiments and 5th dragoons who are at Mondragon, to report at Burgos. Reply to General Pille's letter of the 18th November that the 7th and 42d regiments are in Catalonia, and that if the conscripts destined for these two regiments have been sent to Bayonne, it can only have been by an error; they should have been sent to Perpignan; but as it is not my intention to have those conscripts go back to Perpignan, he must give them to some other corps which has its minor depot in Bayonne, and inform M. Lacuée of this decision; as for the 119th, its 5th battalion should by this time have reached Bayonne; as for the battalions of mountain chasseurs, he must take all needed measures for their outfitting and put them speedily in condition to serve. Command him to send to Spain no conscripts from minor depots without orders from me; they should remain there for drill, and not leave Bayonne until I give orders. I am sorry to see that two companies of the 51st have been sent forward which together were only 200 strong; in such a case only one company should have been formed and sent forward.

NAPOLEON.

[54a] Unsigned: despatched the 23d.

2494. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Aranda, November 25, 1808.

General Clarke, I have your letter of the 18th; I consider all the cavalry that is at Niort and beyond, belonging to the 8th corps, as a great depot; I wish you to send me every five days a return of all that is available, and as fast as there are 500 men ready to march, despatch them, seeing those regiments have squadrons and detachments in Spain. If the first convoy does not set out before December 10 or 15 that will answer. This cavalry must not be considered as belonging to the 8th corps, nor borne upon the returns of that corps. It may occur that when we are at Madrid and in the rear of our army and I find opportunity I may give it the necessary cavalry according to circumstances. Thus, whenever the 8th corps is under consideration, the cavalry corps which are in Niort, Saumur, etc., are not to be included. The artillery and the train are to join when they are in good condition and can do so. We do not lack material; it is the train and horses that we need.

NAPOLEON.

2495. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Aranda, November 25, 1808.

General Clarke, issue orders that all the gendarmes that are in Leipzig as well as all officers, subalterns and soldiers of that arm who are in Germany, return to France, except those in the Hanseatic towns and a company of 60 men who will continue to be attached to the Duke of Auerstædt. All others should return home.

NAPOLEON.

2496. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Aranda, November 25, 1808.

General Clarke, I think I have already informed you that the 14th, 23d, 3d and 19th regiments of chasseurs are to follow the destination of the Molitor and Boudet divisions. You must have received the order to assemble them at Lyons. Let me

know what day these troops should arrive, that I may notify them in advance of my intentions.

I see that the Carra-Saint-Cyr division is reaching Würzburg and that the last regiment will be there on December 2. You may leave them there until the 10th and as the division will not reach Mayence before the 20th, I shall have time to send you orders as to its ulterior destination.

These troops must not cross one another, and they should not reach Frankfort until after the Boudet and Molitor divisions have gone by.

The Legrand division reaches Würzburg the 10th or 12th. It may remain there until the 20th. It is to reach Mayence the first of January.

All belonging to these six regiments that are returning to France should be withdrawn from the marching regiments that are in Louvain. NAPOLEON.

2497. DECISIONS.[55]

His Majesty is begged to declare his intentions with regard to a proposition which appears agreeable to the interests of government, to acquire by means of a life annuity of 2024 fr. or a lump payment of 24,000 francs, a building appropriated to a school in Metz, the owner of which, aged 68, receives an annual rent of 1000 francs.

November 25, 1808.

Approved, by means of a life annuity.

2498. DECISION.

General Clarke reports measures that have been taken to check desertion in the depot of the 25th light infantry, and proposes to transfer this depot from Mondovi to Alessandria.

Aranda, November 25, 1808

Of what country are the deserters? Leave the depot at Mon-

[55] Unsigned; extract from "Communications of the Minister of War with the Emperor, November 16, 1808."

dovi, but despatch at once all available men to join the 4th battalion in Italy.

NAPOLEON.

2499. DECISION.

General Clarke reports that the 14th chasseurs have set out for Frankfort and the 23d will set out soon for the same destination. He further asks what will be the ulterior destination of these two regiments.

Aranda de Duero, November 25, 1808.

The same as that of the Boudet division. NAPOLEON.

2500. DECISION.

The King of Naples asks permission to buy, in France, 600 horses to remount his cavalry.

Aranda, November 25, 1808.

Granted. NAPOLEON.

2501. DECISION.

General Clarke informs the Emperor of a letter in which the King of Naples asks that the French army which is in the kingdom be placed upon a peace footing for reasons of economy.

Aranda, November 25, 1808.

No, the army may not be placed upon a peace footing, since it is continually fighting against the English.

NAPOLEON.

2502. DECISIONS.[56]

The 12th weekly account of effects sent from Paris for the Army of Spain is submitted to His Majesty. The 11th was sent him by special messenger November 12.

[56] Extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War Administration with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated November 16, 1808."

Imperial Camp of Aranda and the Duero, November 25, 1808.

These returns must not be sent, for I perceive that they are only fairy tales and that I have received nothing. I am not pleased with the Minister's bureaux. It is not returns that I need, but cloaks.

NAPOLEON.

Report on the subject of the distribution of 200 mules among the 4th, 6th and 7th train battalions of military equipments.

Yes. But how old were those mules? Some were bought only 3 or 4 years old, which were unable to reach Bayonne. This matter is in bad hands.

NAPOLEON.

Propositions with a view to deliver the shoes still in the magazines of the Grand Army to the war battalions remaining in Germany instead of sending them to Bayonne.

Approved. NAPOLEON.

2503. DECISIONS.[57]

His Majesty is begged to make known his orders as to the destination of a soldier of the 76th regiment who is accused of having killed a Saxon peasant, and whom His Majesty has graciously pardoned upon the request of H. M. the King of Saxony, according to the Duke of Valmy's report.

Aranda de Duero, November 26, 1808.

He should first be tried.

His Majesty is begged to approve of the leave of absence granted to Brigadier-general Levasseur.

Approved.

[57] Unsigned; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War with H. M. the Emperor, November 16, 1808."

Brigadier-general Offenstein's request for extension of leave submitted to His Majesty.

Approved.

Draft of a decree submitted to His Majesty to cashier Sub-lieutenant Claville of the 29th regiment of the line, who deliberately got married without authorisation on the 29th of last August in the commune of Bobio, department of Genoa, when he was on recruiting service.

Put him under arrest for a fortnight.

The resignation of Sub-lieutenant Reisteigne of the 27th regiment of chasseurs, formerly Belgian light-horse, submitted to His Majesty.

Approved.

2504. DECISION.

General Lariboisière, Commander-in-chief of the artillery of the Army of Spain, proposes to the Emperor various measures relating to the organisation of the artillery of that army, and especially submits to him a schedule of superior officers and adjutant captains needed to complete the organisation of the various corps.

Aranda de Duero, November 26, 1808.

Approved. Referred to the Minister of War to issue orders in conformity with the requests.

NAPOLEON.

2505. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.[57a]

Aranda, November 26, 1808.

Cousin, write to the Duke of Dalmatia to give the name *Santander* to the lugger lately captured, and to entrust its command to a marine officer of my guard and 40 of the sailors who are going to Santander. He must take advantage of the priva-

[57a] Unsigned; despatched the 26th.

teers of Saint-Jean-de-Luz and other vessels on the French coast for transporting to Saint-Jean-de-Luz and Bayonne everything in the stronghold of Santander that ought to be evacuated. Write to the Duke of Dalmatia that he may set on foot negotiations with the principal inhabitants of the Asturias, with a view to bringing them to submission. Advise him to have rejoicings made for the victory of Tudela. See to the execution of the order that I send you relative to kino; our hospitals in France are lacking in it; it must be taken wherever it may be found, even from private individuals, and stored in Bayonne. Furthermore inform the Duke of Dalmatia that he is to remain in his present position, continuing to reconnoitre the country and endeavouring to establish relations with the magistrates and principal inhabitants of the canton of the Asturias. Write him that I am waiting for further details of the battle of Tudela, and the first attempt upon Saragossa. Direct him also to have biscuit and cartridges made at Santander, to levy a few brigades of mules, to have cloaks made, taking cloth wherever he may find it, since at this season and in this mountainous country cloaks are indispensable to the troops; and to put under sequestration all English and colonial merchandise.

2506. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Aranda, November 26, 1808.

General Clarke, you will find herewith a letter that the Major-general has received. It appears to me from it that the garrison of Barcelona has provisions to last till the month of January.

NAPOLEON.

2507. DECISION.

Favourable report of the Minister of Justice upon a request of the Minister of War to the effect that recruiting Captain Huard of the 29th regiment of the line, condemned to a year of imprisonment with fine for having accepted a gift assumed to have been made to him legally by reason of his functions,

be required to serve out his sentence in a place of war and afterwards to serve in a colonial battalion or in the pioneers.

Aranda de Duero, November 26, 1808.
Granted. NAPOLEON.

2508. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.[58]

November 27, 1808.

Cousin, order that returns of the clothing magazines in Burgos be sent you, and 3000 pairs of shoes sent here. I see by the return of the stronghold of Burgos of the 25th that a detachment of 123 men of the 75th has reached there. Order General Mathieu-Dumas to assemble all the men belonging to the corps of the Duke of Danzig, this detachment among others, and as soon as he has mustered 300 men to send them to Palencia, whence they will join that Marshal's corps. I see that a detachment of the 2d hussars has arrived; have them directed to Aranda. I see that a detachment of the 27th, belonging to the 1st corps, has come; send them and all that may belong to this corps to Aranda; send to Reinosa all belonging to Marshal Soult; to Aranda all belonging to Marshal Ney. Repeat the order to sequestrate the woollens now in Santander, Bilbao and within 20 or 30 leagues of Burgos, and send them to Bayonne. It is my intention that the War Commissary and Auditor Duval de Beaulieu shall be charged to keep registers and oversee operations.

2509. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.[59]

Aranda, November 27, 1808.

Cousin, ask General Laborde whether, in the field return of his division, which is composed of 6000 men, are included the 1000 men of the provisional battalion of Rennes, formed of two companies of the 15th line, two of the 47th, two of the 70th and two of the 86th. I see that Colonel Lacroix of the 86th has not arrived. Someone must write to Brittany to recall the

[58] Unsigned; despatched the 27th.
[59] Unsigned.

Major. Order that division to march to San Sebastian where it is to be assembled; it is to be quartered upon the inhabitants if there are not barracks enough, and there its formation is to be completed. General Laborde must write to the depots of the 15th, 86th, 47th and 70th for shoes to be forwarded. Thus I think that by December 3 the entire Laborde division will be at San Sebastian, intended for no other service than that of the security of the place. At Bayonne this division must be provided with 6000 cloaks and 12,000 pairs of shoes, account of them being kept by the regiments. The division must, however, be permitted to remain two days in Bayonne. Advise General Laborde to send the return of his division by regiment, battalion and company that the condition of the corps and the strength of the effective and the presence of the companies may be thoroughly understood.

2510. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Aranda, November 27, 1808.

Order the commissary officer to despatch to-day 20,000 rations of bread to Grajera, on the Madrid road. They are to be warehoused there and the caissons sent back at once to Aranda.

NAPOLEON.

2511. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Aranda, November 27, 1808.

The field hospital of the Lapisse division must be sent forward to join the division to-morrow on the road to Madrid.

If the 215 men of the 1st corps are of the Lapisse division they also must be sent forward.

Grant the 100,000 francs asked for by General Lariboisière.

I ordered the cavalry detachments of the Bidassoa and the Ebro to muster at Vittoria. Yet I find that a cavalry depot was at Villafranca on November 15. Where is this Villafranca?

NAPOLEON.

2512. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Aranda, November 27, 1808.

General Clarke, the cavalry depots of the army of Spain are, in the first place, composed of:

1. The depot of Niort, Saint-Jean-d'Angély and environs;
2. The depot of Pau, where there are already 3000 men and horses;
3. The depot of Vittoria, where there are already a thousand men and horses;
4. The depot of the Chartreuse of Burgos;
5. The depot of Pampeluna.

General Laroche should command one of these depots. General Trelliard another; General Margaron commands that of Niort; but the five depots and that to be formed in Madrid should be under the orders of General Bourcier, commandant-general of cavalry depots of the army of Spain. He must leave Paris at once, review the depots of Niort and Saint-Jean-d'Angély, reform them and report to you, that you may make all needed arrangements; let him despatch to Spain all who are in condition for war.

From thence he will go to the depot at Pau, and do likewise, then to Vittoria and Burgos, and finally to Madrid, reporting to the Minister of War Administration, to you and to the Major-general, and above all things reforming all that needs reformation and letting no one leave the depots who is not absolutely in condition for service.

I also desire you to make me a report concerning the artillery and trains of the 8th corps.

NAPOLEON.

2513. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Aranda, November 27, 1808.

Monsieur Dejean, I have already 12,000 conscripts in Bayonne, but they are entirely without proper clothing, so that I can do nothing with them. Take measures, therefore, to give me these men, and to have clothing ready for 20,000. Many things lead

me to think that I am paying for shoes twice over. You pay for them when they leave Paris, and at Bayonne or on the way they are sold to the corps and they pay for them.

NAPOLEON.

2514. DECISION.

Adjunct-Major-general Auguste Belliard asks Marshal Berthier's orders on the subject of the destination to assign to a detachment of the 2d hussars, just arrived at Aranda, coming from Bayonne.

Aranda, November 27, 1808.

It will follow Marshal Bessières. NAPOLEON.

2515. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Aranda, November 27, 1808.

Cousin, General Treillard will join to the command of the depot in Vittoria that of the province, and General Frère will return to headquarters. Brigadier-general Soult will go to Santander to take command of the province.

NAPOLEON.

2516. DECISION.

Report of General Clarke upon a request of the colonel in command of the 6th regiment of cuirassiers, to the effect that a detachment of 50 men who are in excess of the number of horses in the corps depot may be sent to the army of the Rhine, to join its war squadrons, where there are more horses than men.

Aranda, November 28, 1808.

Approved. NAPOLEON.

2517. DECISION.

General Clarke reports that he has directed the general in command of the 12th military division to have the veterans of the 26th infantry regiment of the line, who are on the Island

of Yeu, relieved by conscripts sufficiently well drilled to do the service of that island.

Aranda, November 28, 1808.

Approved; see that this measure is carried out.

NAPOLEON.

2518. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Aranda, November 29, 1808.

General Clarke, I have your letter of the 22d. I am sorry that you did not, yourself, see the troops. If you had had them come to the court of your Ministry or that of the Invalides at noon precisely, you would have lost no time and it would have produced a good effect.

I see that the 3d battalion of the 28th line can afford only 855 men; this is quite enough for that battalion; but as I wanted it to set out with 200 extra men to be incorporated in the first two battalions, let me know when it reaches 1000 or 1100 men. And if it has not this number by December 10, you might incorporate with it 200 men from among the conscripts of the guard. I suppose that by that time you will have made certain that they have their cloaks. I expect that the 3d battalion of the 28th, 1100 strong, well clothed and armed, will leave Paris for Bayonne on December 10.

The 3d battalion of the 75th is also to be brought up to 1100 men. If necessary, 150 conscripts of the guard may be given to it.

The 3d battalion of the 58th has only 800 men, but its depot should be able to furnish enough to bring it to 1100 men. Thus these three battalions, of the strength of 3300 men present under arms, having their cloaks and shoes, will leave Paris for Bayonne on December 10. You will review them and make sure that they lack nothing; delay their departure if anything is lacking.

On the same day and by another route, despatch a detachment of the 33d, commanded by 1 captain, 1 lieutenant, 2 sub-

lieutenants, 2 sergeants and 4 corporals and composed of 400 men.

Send forward also a detachment of the 2d light, composed of 400 men, a like detachment of the 4th light, composed of 400 men, and a like detachment of the 12th light, composed of 400 men, making four detachments of 400 men or 1600 men.

These 1600 men will be commanded by a major or an adjutant-general, or a brigadier-general, or any superior officer, who is returning to the army. Make sure that they are well armed and equipped, and have cloaks and shoes. Each detachment will bear the company name, but will be divided into four squads, with 1 officer or 1 sergeant at the head of each.

As I need to summon hither 80 grenadiers to recruit the Guard, you may order those 80 grenadiers to be divided among the companies, 16 per company and 4 per squad; they will perform the functions of sergeants. On reaching Madrid, the grenadiers will join their corps. The officers and subalterns will return to Paris, and the soldiers will be incorporated in the war battalions.

Thus a column of nearly 4000 men is to set out to recruit the army. Make sure, before letting them start, that they have all needed officers; do the same for the four battalions. Have the cadres filled.[60]

2519. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Chamartin, December 5, 1808.

Cousin, I think I gave orders that the battalions of the 43d, 85th and the Dutch troops, were to report at Bilbao and the troop that were at Bilbao to return to the Duke of Danzig. Issue orders that the Poles who were serving in the correspondence of Burgos, at Somo-Sierra, return to their corps. Write to Burgos and Aranda that all men belonging to Marshal Ney's corps, to the 4th corps and the 1st, are to be despatched to Madrid. NAPOLEON.

[60] At the foot are the words: "As the Emperor is this instant setting out, not to return, he authorises me to send this unsigned letter. (Signed) Meneval."

2520. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Chamartin, December 5, 1808.

Cousin, order the Intendant to send no more food to the army from Burgos. All biscuit up to 250,000 rations is to be stored in the chateau of Burgos, 150,000 rations to be stored in Aranda; if there is more, it must be sent to Pancorbo and Vittoria. A store of 5 to 6000 quintals of flour must be made at Burgos, one of several thousand quintals at Aranda; the Intendant should send forward all the caissons that are at Burgos, loading them with shoes and clothing, and if there are no shoes let him send them empty. Give orders that, henceforth, all caissons coming from Bayonne be loaded with shoes and clothing effects. Write to the Intendant-general that the 8th corps needs neither field hospital caissons nor caissons for military equipment. It will receive them when it reaches headquarters. The 1500 cloaks that are at Mondragon, those at Burgos and Pancorbo, and all the clothing that may be at Burgos, should be sent to the clothing magazines in Madrid.

NAPOLEON.

2521. ORDER.[61]

From Our Imperial Camp at Madrid, December 5, 1808.

Two ovens and a magazine of 2000 quintals of flour and 100,000 rations of biscuit shall be established at Butrango.

At Madrid, in the China,[61a] shall be established a magazine of 200,000 rations of biscuit and 10,000 quintals of flour, with two ovens.

Within the intrenchments of the redoubt, made at Somo-Sierra, shall be established a magazine of 30,000 rations of biscuit.

61 Unsigned.

61a A star-shaped work in the form of a reduct, included in the enceinte of the fortress of Retiro. "The China," or "The Porcelain," also designates the building which is in the interior of that work.

2522. ORDER.

Madrid, December 5, 1808.

1. The twenty-one regiments of the army of the Rhine shall be completed to four battalions each. To this end, the companies of grenadiers and voltigeurs of the 4th battalions of the 30th and 33d line, the 10th light infantry, the 105th, 22d, 57th, 65th, 72d, 3d, 12th, 61st, 85th and 111th line, which are a part of the corps commanded by General Oudinot, will leave their present cantonments on January 10, and join the war battalions of their respective regiments, *except the regiments which have already received orders to return to France.*

The 4th battalions of the 48th line, 13th light, 108th, 72d and 65th and others will also join their corps with the army of the Rhine, as soon as they are completed to 840 men, *beginning March 1st.*

The grenadier and voltigeur companies of the 4th battalions which are returning to their regiments will form the basis of the 4th battalions.

2d. General Oudinot's corps shall be composed of thirty-six battalions of the following regiments, to wit: the 4th, 6th, 9th, 16th, 25th, 27th, 17th, 21st, 24th, 26th and 28th light infantry; the 8th, 95th, 96th, 4th, 18th, 40th, 64th, 88th, 27th, 39th, 45th, 59th, 69th, 76th, 24th, 54th, 63d and 94th line, and the 46th, 28th, 50th, 75th, 100th and 103d line.

The battalions of Corsican sharpshooters and the sharpshooters of the Po will be added, bringing the number to 36.

Each battalion shall be made up of six companies and 840 men.

All men discharged from hospitals, and belonging to marching regiments formed in France, will remain in the rear of the grenadier and voltigeur companies of the Oudinot corps, and when the four fusilier companies arrive they will be incorporated in those companies.

3d. As soon as two companies of these 4th battalions are completed at the depot to 140 men each, the Minister of War will report it to us, that we may issue orders to

have them join, with battalion-commanders and adjutant-majors.

On January 10 the Minister of War will inform us how many of these 4th battalions can furnish two companies of 140 men. The other two companies will have joined before February 20, so that at this time each regiment of the army of the Rhine will have its four battalions of six companies each and an effective of 3360 men, and the corps will present thirty-six battalions or 30,000 men.

4th. This corps will be divided into three divisions of twelve battalions each.

These battalions will be brigaded under the name of demi-brigades of infantry, four of light infantry, and eight of infantry of the line, commanded by majors.

The 1st provisional demi-brigade of light infantry will be composed of the 4th battalions of the 6th, 24th and 25th.

The 2d of the 4th batalions of the 17th, 21st and 28th.

The 3d of the 4th battalions of the 9th, 16th and 27th.

The 4th of the 4th battalion of the 26th and the battalions of the Corsican sharpshooters and the sharpshooters of the Po.

The 1st demi-brigade of infantry of the line will be composed of the 4th battalions of the 8th, 24th and 45th.

The 2d of the battalions of the 94th, 95th, and 96th.

The 3d of the battalions of the 54th, 63d and 28th.

The 4th of the battalions of the 4th, 18th and 46th.

The 5th of the battalions of the 27th, 39th and 50th.

The 6th of the battalions of the 59th, 69th and 76th.

The 7th of the battalions of the 40th, 75th and 88th.

The 8th of the battalions of the 64th, 100th and 103d.

The 1st division will be composed of the 1st demi-brigade of light infantry and the 1st, 2d and 3d infantry of the line.

The 2d division will be composed of the 2d demi-brigade of light infantry and the 4th, 5th and 6th infantry of the line.

The 3d division will be composed of the 3d, 4th demi-brigades of light infantry and the 7th and 8th infantry of the line.

5th. No movement shall be made by the Minister of War

the plan of which has not been presented to me and received my approval.

NAPOLEON.

2523. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Chamartin, December 7, 1808.

Cousin, repeat the order at Aranda that all that is destined for the Duke of Danzig's corps, that is, for the 4th corps, be directed to Madrid and not to Tudela-de-Duero. I do not know why the commandant at Bilbao does not send his field return; express to him my displeasure. Order General Thouvenot, at San Sebastian, to despatch all unattached men, being careful that they are well clothed and armed and in good health; those of the 1st, 4th and 6th corps to Madrid, those of the 2d corps to Burgos and those of the 3d to Pampeluna.

NAPOLEON.

2524. DECISION.

Marshal Berthier reports that General Laroche, in command of the general cavalry depot at Pau, asks authority to sell 58 horses in this depot altogether unfit for military service.

Madrid, December 7, 1808.

Give authority to Generals Treillard, Laroche and Bourcier to sell horses from their depots whenever they deem it for the good of my service.

NAPOLEON.

2525. ORDER.

From Our Imperial Camp at Madrid, December 7, 1808.

1. Dating from to-morrow all Frenchmen settled in any quarter of Madrid will leave the city and take up their abode at Retiro.

2. An adjutant-general will be named to the command of Retiro with a war commissary and an officer of engineers to allot lodgings.

3. The general in command at Madrid, the Intendant-general, the chief commissary officer, the paymaster and all persons connected with the administration will lodge at Retiro.

4. There will be in Retiro as many depots as army corps, and men travelling alone or discharged from hospitals will be sent to the said depots.

5. All lame horses whether of the cavalry or of the train and military transportation service will be distributed in the stables of Retiro.

NAPOLEON.

2526. ORDER.

From Our Imperial Camp at Madrid, December 7, 1808.

General Lariboisière will send to the Escurial 1200 muskets derived from the disarmament, if there are not enough in this city already, to arm the royal foreign regiment which is being organised in the Escurial.

The King's Guards will be lodged in the barracks of the body guard in Madrid.

NAPOLEON.

2527. ORDER.

Madrid, December 7, 1808.

1. The Emperor orders that seals be removed from chests, stores and establishments of all sorts, in the course of the day, or at latest by noon to-morrow.

2. The seals shall be removed by a Spanish commissioner named by the Finance Minister or the War Minister of the King of Spain, with one of our commissioners, and they shall draw up a list of all things found under the said seals.

NAPOLEON.

2528. ORDER.

Chamartin, December 7, 1808.

ARTICLE. 1. The Dukes of Infantado, Hicar, Castelfranco, Cevallos, Medina-Celi, Santa-Cruz, d'Osuna, Fernan-Nuñez,

Alta-Mira and Ponio-Rostra, having been by the decree of Burgos of the 12th, declared enemies of Spain and of France, authors of the ills which Spain has endured, cowards and traitors, and as having broken their oaths, we have ordained that their property, movable and immovable, shall be confiscated to serve and indemnify the war expenses, and to indemnify such Frenchmen and subjects of the King as may have suffered by the events of the war.

ART. 2. The Commandant of Madrid will summon the stewards of the families named above: and will have their registers and inventories audited by a French war commissioner.

ART. 3. Ready money, diamonds, jewels and other precious articles will be at once removed, the inventory having been drawn up, to a room in the Retiro under guard of a commissioner named for this duty, and this before to-morrow morning.

ART. 4. All papers, maps and plans will be carried to the general in command at Madrid, who after examination made, will send to the general staff office all interesting maps, plans and other important papers.

ART. 5. Horses, mules and vehicles belonging to the aforenamed individuals will be delivered to the Guard for remounting cavalry; and for the artillery and waggons of the artillery equipments.

ART. 6. All those named in Article 1, who may be in Madrid, shall be arrested and transported to Elpardo.

ART. 7. The Major-generàl, the General in command at Madrid, and the Intendant-general are charged with the execution of the present order.

NAPOLEON.

2529. ORDER.

Chamartin, December 7, 1808.

1. Upon the responsibility of the corregidors and the superiors of convents, we ordain that horses, mules, waggons and caissons belonging to the army be at once assembled at the dis-

position of the chief commissary officer of the army. The horses are to be distributed among the cavalry, the mules, in part to the artillery trains, in part to the military transportation service, and also the caissons; the depot will be at Retiro.

2. Horses and mules belonging to inhabitants of Madrid who have emigrated, shall also be put at the disposal of the chief commissary officer and shall be disposed of as in the previous article.

3. Nothing shall be disturbed of furniture, buildings or other property of the individuals included in the dispositions of article 2, except those who are declared traitors.

4. Our Major-general, the General in command at Madrid, and the chief commissary officer of the army are charged with the execution of the present order.

NAPOLEON.

2530. ORDER.

Madrid, December 7, 1808.

His Majesty orders that all clothing effects, cloaks, coats, shoes, boots, shakos, cartridge pouches, shoulder belts, leathern bags, gaiters, etc., found in convents and private houses, cloths and linen stuffs, which were patriotic gifts and designated by whatever authority for clothing the insurgent army, shall be turned over to the French central clothing magazine, which is established in Retiro.

The general in command of the stronghold and the commandant of the Retiro are charged to take measures for the execution of the present order of which the corregidor shall be notified, as well as all persons who had it in charge to collect these various clothing effects, and tailors who are to make them.

NAPOLEON.

2531. DECISION.

Major-general Drouet reports to Marshal Berthier that the mountain chasseurs are in need of clothing effects and arms.

Madrid, December 8, 1808.

Referred to the Minister of War. Arrange with Minister Dejean to have these battalions armed and equipped.

NAPOLEON.

2532. DECISION.

Report of General Clarke upon information received from General Sahue, commanding the 19th military division, on the subject of General Beaufort, who was designated by His Majesty to exercise at the same time the functions of inspector of the concurrent claims and military head of the department of the Haute-Loire.

Madrid, December 8, 1808.

Express to General Sahuc my displeasure and see that it does not happen again.

NAPOLEON.

2533. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Madrid, December 8, 1808.

General Clarke, you will find herewith the return of what is lacking to bring the battalions of the regiments of the army of Naples up to an effective of 840 men. Recast this return, adding what I have just ordered to be sent to that army, and subtracting the two regiments that I withdraw from it, and see if there is a possibility of completing these battalions. By this means, I shall have 25,000 effective men in the kingdom of Naples.

The colonel of the Tour d'Auvergne regiment is incapable of commanding it; name another colonel.

Why is not the colonel of the 52d with his regiment?

NAPOLEON.

2534. TO GENERAL BELLIARD, GOVERNOR OF MADRID.

Madrid, December 8, 1808.

General, His Majesty charges me to inform you that it is

his intention that you have the president of the Council of Castile and the procureurs of the King summoned this morning to the said council; have them escorted by an officer to headquarters, which they should reach before noon.

Hugh B. MARET.

2535. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Chamartin, December 9, 1808.

Cousin, inform Marshal Soult that a large transport, a despatch boat, and a score of sloops are going from Bayonne to Santander; he is to have these vessels loaded with cottons, woollens and colonial merchandise and artillery not needed in the defence of Santander. All that is to be transported to France.

NAPOLEON.

2536. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Madrid, December 9, 1808.

Monsieur Dejean, the depots of the 1st regiment of light infantry and of the 42d, which are at Bellegarde, have already 600 conscripts who are neither clothed nor armed. Take measures to remedy these evils.

NAPOLEON.

2537. TO GENERAL BELLIARD.

Chamartin, December 9, 1808.

General Belliard, you must send and investigate the barracks in Leganès, to ascertain whether a depot of cavalry could be quartered there. Make sure how many men and horses it will accommodate.

As for the colours found in the churches, deliver them to the commandant of the Retiro, who will place them in a room. The Emperor deems it well that you should bring to him, at Chamartin, the flag which was used in proclaiming Ferdinand VII.

You may give passports to those who ask for them, when you

judge that their motives are in conformity with the Emperor's intentions with which you are acquainted. From this disposition are excepted relatives of persons declared enemies of France and traitors to the King, and whose property has been sequestrated.

The Vice-constable, Major-general,
ALEXANDER.

2538. DECISION.

General Clarke asks whether the 17th light infantry, due to reach Bayonne the 13th, shall be directed from there to Pampeluna to join its corps under Saragossa.

Chamartin, December 9, 1808.

This regiment will first be directed to Vittoria, where it will receive further orders.

NAPOLEON.

2539. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Chamartin, December 10, 1808.

Cousin, let me know when the Laborde division of the 8th corps will reach Vittoria, when the Loison division is to reach San Sebastian and when the 3d division is to reach Bayonne. I do not see in the large field return of the troops, either the 27th chasseurs or the 1st hussars.

NAPOLEON.

2540. DECISION.

General Clarke reports that he has ordered the 1st, 2d, 4th and 6th companies of pioneers that are in Antwerp, Strasburg, Juliers and Alessandria, to report at Bayonne, and that he has thought best to leave the 3d at Alessandria and the 5th at Wesel, to continue to serve on the works in those places.

Madrid, December 10, 1808.

It is clear that the latter is not sufficiently well organised to be able to set out, and is there no danger that the former

would desert on the way? It would have been better to organise companies of 150 men in each of these cadres, naming good officers and choosing the best men among them.

NAPOLEON.

2541. DECISION.

General Clarke reports that a detachment of French troops has seized, at La Jonquière in the custom house stores, 32 cases of merchandise.

He proposes to order the sale of these goods, the product to be turned into the pay chest of the 7th army corps, with the exception of one-fifth reserved for the detachment which made the seizure.

Madrid, December 10, 1808.

Approved. NAPOLEON.

2542. ORDER.[62]

Imperial Camp at Madrid, December 10, 1808.

His Majesty orders:

That the Prince of Castelfranco and the Marquis of Santa-Cruz set out in the night, in the same carriage and under the same escort for Blaye, where our Minister of Police will give orders for their arrest.

That the governor of the city of Madrid will inform them there that I have commuted their sentence, and instead of having them shot, I am satisfied to have them imprisoned in a fortress.

2543. ORDER.

Imperial Palace of Madrid, December 10, 1808.

His Majesty orders:

That sequestration be placed upon the tribunal of the Inquisition and the registers of that tribunal, and this before evening;

[62] Copy.

Measures shall be taken that all accountants and receivers attached to that tribunal remain in Madrid to render account.

NAPOLEON.

2544. ORDER.

Madrid, December 10, 1808.

His Majesty orders:

1st. That the *Madrid Gazette* shall appear daily;

2d. That M. Laforest shall take charge of the editorial details.

It shall publish the army bulletins as fast as they arrive by the *Moniteur*, omitting such passages as might give offence; foreign news will appear in the *Moniteur*, with such modifications as are suitable to the country.

No gazette whatsoever may be printed which the government has not communicated to M. Laforest.

NAPOLEON.

2545. ORDER.

Madrid, December 10, 1808.

His Majesty orders:

1st. That Master of Petitions Fréville shall be at the head of a commission in charge of details relative to the distraint and care of property, real and personal, belonging to persons declared to be traitors, and which have been confiscated to serve to indemnify war expenses;

2d. That M. Laforest submit to us a draft of organisation of the said commission;

3d. That a commission be formed to verify the losses undergone by the French, and to provide for their restitution or indemnification.

NAPOLEON.

2546. ORDER.

Madrid, December 10, 1808.

His Majesty orders:

That a report be presented to him in the course of to-morrow of sequestrations which have been and are being levied. Auditor Treilhard will see Finance Minister Cabarrus, who will give him all necessary details for drawing up the said report.

Information will be laid before me as to which funds have been put under sequestration, which have been relieved of sequestration and which are yet to be relieved.

NAPOLEON.

2547. ORDER.

Madrid, December 10, 1808.

His Majesty orders:

That this evening a return of Spanish generals and officers be submitted to him with their ages, not including those who are retired, as they have nothing in common with the former.

NAPOLEON.

2548. ORDER.

Madrid, December 10, 1808.

His Majesty orders that all English and colonial merchandise, which has reached Madrid since the insurrection, be put under sequestration.

NAPOLEON.

2549. ORDER.

Madrid, December 10, 1808.

His Majesty orders:

1st. Chief commissary-officer Mathiu-Faviers will inform us what means there are for procuring:

100,000 pairs of shoes;

100,000 shirts;

4,000 or 5,000 coats;

4,000 or 5,000 jackets or breeches;

4,000 or 5,000 shakos;

4,000 or 5,000 gaiters, in order to meet the needs of the army.

2d. A plan for establishing a tailor's shop in Madrid, like that established in Bordeaux, to be laid before us.

NAPOLEON.

2550. NOTE FOR THE MAJOR-GENERAL.

Madrid, December 10, 1808.

Write to General Belliard to send him daily returns of the depots of the army corps.

Report to him daily the situation of the clothing stores and of what arrives in gross.

There was here a Spanish clothing store belonging to the army; ascertain if it was seized. It is known that the Spaniards tried to take it.

NAPOLEON.

2551. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Chamartin, December 11, 1808.

Cousin, to-morrow at 7 o'clock in the morning a general attached to the staff will review the marching companies of the 1st corps that are at Retiro, belonging to the Villatte and Ruffin divisions, that is, the 94th, 95th and 27th light, 96th, 9th light and 24th line. He will make sure that these men have each a pair of shoes in the knapsack, and one on the feet, bread for two days, that each has his bayonet and his fifty cartridges. To this effect give orders to the commandant to have them take bread for two days, to-morrow before 8 o'clock, and if they lack nothing they are to be directed to Toledo. They will receive orders from General Beaumont, who is on the way to Toledo, to cover and in case of need to protect the movements of this column, which will be hardly more than 800 men. If any of these individuals have not a pair of shoes in the knapsack, let them be given out, up to 400 pairs.

NAPOLEON.

2552. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Chamartin, December 11, 1808.

Cousin, the commandant of the Retiro should never leave the enclosure of Retiro; I was to-day three hours in the palace without finding anyone. M. Turenne being ill, you must present to me an intelligent superior officer to command the Porcelain (factory) with orders never to leave the neighbourhood. The cadres now in the Retiro must be withdrawn and restricted to the fine apartments so that there may be room for everybody. Issue strict orders that no Spaniard, man or woman, be admitted to the Retiro. As for the Porcelain, give orders to the engineers to palisade an enclosure into which no Spaniard may enter; in the Retiro only the palace concierges may enter, by means of a card. The military equipments that are at the Retiro or near the Porcelain should be regularly parked under the oversight of the commandant of the place, and officers and soldiers should also perform their service in due form; they should take on a military bearing. In general, make the commandant of the Retiro understand that he is not taking adequate measures for keeping this post, which ought to be considered as a citadel; at 8 o'clock in the evening every gate must be closed. Issue orders that from to-morrow all furniture taken from the houses of persons condemned as traitors is to be transferred to the Retiro; by this means, the officers who arrive with unattached men will be lodged and in a suitable situation.

NAPOLEON.

2553. ORDER.

Chamartin, December 11, 1808.

I learn that Castel-Franco, Santa-Cruz and Altamira have not yet gone. I order that they be sent away without delay. Saint-Simon is to be summoned before a military commission as a Frenchman bearing arms against his country.

All the mules now in the convents are to be taken, except the small number needed for their service.

NAPOLEON.

2554. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.[62a]

December 12, 1808.

To-morrow at 11 in the morning I shall review the Sebastiani division with its artillery and the companies of the 8th battalion of military labourers that are attached to the Danzig corps. I shall also review the Valence and Leval divisions in a field beyond the Segovia bridge.

The 5th dragoons, the Dutch hussars and the Westphalian regiments are to appear in this review.

Immediately after the review the cavalry of the army corps, the caissons of the military equipments and the Sebastiani division will set out for Mortalès, and between Mortalès and Carrubias on the road to Calavera de la Reina.

You will order the Sebastiani division to take bread for to-morrow the 13th, the 14th, and 15th; 42 caissons of the 8th battalion will be used to carry field hospital effects for the division and the others for bread, so that this corps may maintain good discipline and need for nothing.

Order Brigadier-general Pouget to join the Sebastiani division to-day.

2555. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Chamartin, December 12, 1808.

Cousin, you will find herewith two new orders. Send them to the governor of Madrid, and inform him that I charge him with their execution. Inform him also that I charge General Savary to follow them and that he must strongly support him. Repeat the order that furniture be taken from houses whose owners have emigrated to furnish the Retiro. Send a copy of these orders to Sieur Laforest and General Savary.

NAPOLEON.

2556. DECISION.

Major-general Darmaignac reports to Marshal Berthier that

[62a] Unsigned; despatched the 12th.

since the departure of the flying column, which he sent into Calzada, the garrison of Miranda is reduced to 300 men fit for service, this general declaring that he can get no help from the various depots.

Chamartin, December 12, 1808.

Express to General Darmaignac my displeasure that he can get no help from the depots. He must so arrange as to make use of them; if he saw them twice a day he would organise them and get good help from them.

NAPOLEON.

2557. DECISION.

General Clarke proposes to the Emperor to despatch to Spain the company of pioneers that is at Rochefort.

Madrid, December 12, 1808.

These men must be well clothed and armed, for ill clothed men are good for nothing.

NAPOLEON.

2558. ORDER.

Madrid, December 12, 1808.

His Majesty orders:

1. All furniture, silverware and other effects of the Marquis of Castellar, the Count of Miranda and the Marquis of Villadiego, all three making part of the enemy's army, are sequestrated and turned into our magazines.

2. Agents of the houses of the Marquis of Arriza, the Count of Salvatierra and the Marquis of Villafranca are to be informed that if these persons do not return to Madrid in the course of a fortnight they will undergo the same fate.

Meanwhile sequestration will remain upon their furniture, effects and real property.

NAPOLEON.

2559. ORDER.

December 12, 1808.

His Majesty orders:

1. Sequestration shall be placed upon the houses of all generals and officers of rank serving in the insurgent Spanish army.

Seals shall be affixed to their furniture, silver and effects and kept for a month, at the end of which period these effects shall be confiscated if these persons have not profited by the amnesty which we granted by our decree of November 12 of the present year.

2. Reports of all individuals in this case shall be drawn up, making as many lists as there are different grades in the army.

NAPOLEON.

2560. DECISION.

Marshal Berthier reports that 530 men of the 4th, 7th and 9th Polish regiments will assemble at Bordeaux on December 14th.

December 12, 1808.

Send them to Burgos. NAPOLEON.

2561. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Madrid, December 12, 1808.

Monsieur Dejean, you will find herewith a return of the depot at Bayonne on December 4; you will see that of 14,000 men only 1300 are available, that is, clothed; and that more than 12,000 are without clothing. All this is going very badly. According to my calculation these 14,000 men should be in Spain where they would be formed much faster, would not desert, and would make a greater saving of expense for the administration.

NAPOLEON.

2562. DECISION.

Report of M. Mathieu-Faviers, Commissary-general of the army, upon the food supplies of the city of Madrid.

Madrid,[63] December, 1808.

Orders must be issued that the baker keep constantly on hand provisions for three months.

NAPOLEON.

2563. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.[63a]

Chamartin, December 13, 1808.

Cousin, order the Polish light horse now at Aranjuez, to set out to-morrow for Madrid.

2564. DECISION.[64]

Brigadier-general Vouillemont, in command of the department of the Upper Pyrenees and the frontiers of the Upper Garonne, reports to Marshal Berthier that he does not think he should order the two companies of departmental reserves of the Ariège and the Upper Pyrenees to go to Pau, and that he will simply take 25 unmounted gendarmes to maintain discipline in the column of conscripts.

Leave this general free not to take them if it is not required for the defence of the country.

NAPOLEON.

2565. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Chamartin, December 14, 1808.

Cousin, order that the officer and 28 men of the 2d depot of the 28th line set out to-morrow with their equipments to join their corps on the route of Talavera de la Reina.

NAPOLEON.

2566. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Chamartin, December 14, 1808.

Cousin, order that all detachments of the 43d, 51st, etc., and

[63] The day not noted. Mathieu-Faviers' report is of December 12, 1808.

[63a] Unsigned; despatched the 13th.

[64] Without date. General Vouillemont's report is of December 4, 1808; the decision was despatched the 13th.

others now at Bilbao, San Sebastian and elsewhere in the rear, assemble in Aranda and its environs. Repeat the order to Bilbao that the returns of that place be sent to you, and ascertain why the commandant does not write.

NAPOLEON.

2567. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

December 14, 1808.

General Clarke, if, when the Molitor division reaches Lyons, the Beudet division is still in that city, it will be necessary that the 1st remain cantoned in Mâcon, Tournus and environs.

A major-general capable of occupying that important post must be sent to Mayence.

Order the Carra-Saint-Cyr division, which left Würzburg on December 10, and will reach Mayence between the 20th and 23d, to remain there until further orders. As this division is not to remain in Mayence long, no detachment belonging to this corps should be sent thither with a view to reinforce it.

NAPOLEON.

2568. DECISIONS.[65]

Draft of a decree relating to refractories submitted for His Majesty's approval.

Referred to the Council of State.

It is reported to His Majesty that the corps of the Imperial Guard continue to make use of forms of permission which they have had printed, although by His Majesty's decision of January 12, 1808, they have been forbidden to use forms like those which are used in the line.

The Minister persists in believing that the similarity of permissions of the Imperial Guard with those of the line presents inconveniences.

Referred to General Walther.

[65] Without date or signature; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War with the Emperor, December 14, 1808."

2569. DECISION.

Marshal Berthier requests orders on the subject of the ulterior destination of the 17th regiment of light infantry soon to reach Vittoria.

December 15, 1808.

Order it to keep on to Burgos. NAPOLEON.

2570. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Madrid, December 15, 1808.

Cousin, the cavalry depot that is at Vittoria will be transferred to Aranda. All depots of cavalry of the Guard, wherever they may be, are to come to Madrid to be united with the depot barracks. General Trelliard will follow the depot to Aranda. He will be charged to watch over the security of communications between Lerma and Buitrago. Name a general or a superior officer to command the provinces.

NAPOLEON.

2571. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Chamartin, December 15, 1808.

Cousin, I approve of the plan proposed by General Laroche, commandant of the cavalry depot at Pau, to send back to their depot 60 men of the 8th regiment of chasseurs and 200 of the five regiments of hussars. The 53 hussar horses, the 19 chasseur horses and their saddles and bridles, will be kept at the depot to mount other regiments. Nevertheless I desire General Laroche to ask these 260 men if any of them would wish to enter the guard of the King of Spain. In case any should consent he will send them to the Escurial, sending duplicate returns to the staff and to General Salligny, commander of the King's guard. Write to General Drouet to make use of the 22 officers that have come from Italy, placing them where they are needed. Give him orders to despatch to the army the artillery company now in Bayonne, and the 19th, 12th, 20th and 21st companies of the 6th regiment of artillery, making four companies of artillery on the way to Madrid. NAPOLEON.

2572. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Madrid, December 15, 1808.

General Clarke, of 1200 train horses which were bought for the artillery of the Guard, only 700 have reached here.

The purchase was made in an irregular manner, the commandant of the train was not consulted and it is the general opinion that there has been dishonesty. I have been assured that the horse dealer who, in the Prussian campaign, sold those horses for my Guard, which were assembled at Besançon, gave 40,000 francs drink money to the superior officers of the artillery of my Guard.

Much fault is found with the uniforms furnished in 1806, it is asserted that more than 200,000 francs were abstracted from the purchase money.

In this state of things I have suppressed the office of second colonel of artillery; General Couin will remain in the line.

I have also remanded Colonels Doguereau and Digeon to the line, and have replaced them in my Guard by other officers; the shadow of a suspicion is enough to impel me to such measures; moreover these men have been too long in my Guard.

It is my intention that on the receipt of the present letter you have the quartermaster of artillery arrested and seals affixed to his papers. Charge Review-inspector Felix to examine the accounts of the artillery of the Guard since the year VIII.

I desire you to see the Minister of Police and take measures for securing the confession of the horse dealer, and investigating the clothing contract of 1806; it appears that only half of that ordered was delivered and the whole was paid for.

Name a commission composed of Generals Songis and Cassendi, and charge them to make an inquiry into all these matters and report to you. Whatever may be the result of it all, I will not have that quartermaster in my Guard any longer. I wish him to receive exemplary punishment and also the other officers if a conviction of dishonesty results from the proposed investigation.

In fact, by suddenly affixing seals to the quarter-master's

papers, interrogating him and adopting all other methods of investigation, it is probable that you will arrive at the truth.

NAPOLEON.

2573. DECISIONS.[66]

Marshal and Senator Perignon, governor of the city of Naples and commandant of the troops in that capital, requests that a salary from the French Treasury be assigned to him on this account.

The Minister of War requests His Majesty's orders.

Madrid, December 16, 1808.

France pays nothing to Naples. He should receive the same pay as Marshal Jourdan, but he should be paid by the French paymaster as being a part of the French army.

Report to His Majesty that the sum of 27,958 francs remains due on the indemnity of 24 francs to lieutenants and sub-lieutenants of the Army of Italy during the first four months of 1806; that the Treasury of the kingdom of Italy was charged to provide for the expenses of those first four months, but that H. I. H. the Prince Viceroy states that he has no funds for those expenses.

His Majesty is asked whether it is his intention that this sum of 27,958 francs be paid by the kingdom of Italy or by France.

Approved, by France.

A second captain of the 8th regiment of artillery whom H. M. the King of the Two Sicilies named to the command of his mounted artillery, requests authorisation to accept this office. His Majesty is begged to make known his wishes.

Refused. Express to the King of Naples, as commander of my army, my displeasure that he has permitted an officer to leave my service without permission from me; order the officer to return to it at once.

[66] Unsigned; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War with the Emperor, November 23, 1808."

2574. ORDER.

Madrid, December 16, 1808.

A certain Stein, seeking to stir up a disturbance in Germany, is declared the enemy of France and of the Confederation of the Rhine.

The property which the said Stein may possess whether in France or in the countries of the Rhine Confederation is sequestrated.

The person of the said Stein is to be arrested wherever he may be found by our troops or by those of our allies.

NAPOLEON.

2575. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Chamartin, December 16, 1808.

Cousin, write to Marshal Moncey that I am astonished on reading his field returns: that I see that two regiments of the Vistula and a battalion of the 5th light are in Pampeluna; that these three corps, making 3500 men, should be at once directed upon Saragossa to reinforce his army: that nothing is more absurd than to leave his best troops in places where simple depots are enough.

NAPOLEON.

2576. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Chamartin, December 16, 1808.

Cousin, independently of the five marching battalions from the last call of conscripts, which left Bayonne to march directly to Burgos, and from thence to join the various corps, three more marching battalions are to be formed. The 1st, composed of six companies and from 800 to 1000 men strong, will be formed of all conscripts who have arms and clothing in the depots of the 1st, 6th and 4th corps. This battalion, well armed and equipped, will leave for Vittoria on the 25th of the month, reaching there the 28th. It will leave one company at Mondragon, one at Villafranca and one at Miranda. A second battalion is to be formed of all available men in the small de-

pots of the 3d and 5th corps, 800 to 1000 strong, and composed of six companies. This battalion will proceed to Tolosa, and will post one company in Irun, one in Hernani and the rest in Tolosa. A 3d battalion will be formed of available conscripts of the 2d and 8th corps, composed of 800 men, and sent to Bilbao. Veteran soldiers joining their corps individually are not to be included in these battalions, which are to be composed of conscripts only. Marching companies of unattached men will continue to be made up for joining the army. In consequence of the above dispositions, the Irish, Prussian and Dutch battalions and those of the 43d and 51st will report at Aranda at the earliest possible moment.

NAPOLEON.

2577. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Madrid, December 16, 1808.

Cousin, order the Intendant-general to have the stores of clothing materials which are to come from Bayonne and Burgos kept separate from those of made up garments.

NAPOLEON.

2578. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Chamartin, December 16, 1808.

Cousin, issue orders that all men of marching companies and others who are in the depot in the Retiro, and those belonging to the Marchand and Maurice-Mathieu divisions, join their corps before 9 o'clock to-morrow morning; those belonging to the Dessolle division will remain in the depot until further orders. Those of the Villatte and Ruffin divisions who may be in the depot will also set out to-morrow to join the men of the Lapisse division at Toledo, and will return to their corps in Madrid. Give orders also that the men of the 2d corps be clothed, armed and equipped; they will be formed into a marching company of 100 men, to join their corps. Furthermore, issue orders that before noon to-morrow everything in the Madrid warehouses from Guadalajara and Segovia cloth factories be seized

and carried to the warehouse of the Porcelain. Take possession also of all the cloths in the factories at Guadalajara and Segovia and carry all without delay to the warehouse of the Porcelain, to be made into cloaks and uniforms. Also order that to-morrow, the 17th, 1500 breeches be packed, and despatched the next day to the regiment commanded by Prince Sulkowsky.

Order that of the 30 men in the French depot all who have served be incorporated in the 16th regiment of light infantry; a muster roll of these men must be drawn up in form, they must be clothed and equipped from the magazines; the colonel of the regiment must provide their arms.

NAPOLEON.

2579. ORDER.

Madrid, December 16, 1808.

1. Search is to be made for a dozen criminals of the common people who have assassinated Frenchmen in Madrid and are still threatening.

Care must be taken that the true leaders and murderers are selected, and the selection once made, let all be apprehended at one time.

2. Some one will be sent into the cafés to arrest those who make threatening remarks.

NAPOLEON.

2580. ORDER.

Madrid, December 16, 1808

All men discharged from hospitals in Madrid or elsewhere, and passing through Madrid to return to their corps, will report at the Retiro in the depot appropriated to their corps. There they are to be inspected, and detained as convalescent the number of days required for their complete recovery; after which they will be placed in the 1st marching company that may set out; care will be taken that before leaving they are provided with shoes, cloaks, muskets and all things needful.

NAPOLEON.

2581. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Chamartin, December 17, 1808.

Cousin, send an order to General Lahoussaye, at the Escurial, to requisition 100 good mules and send them to Madrid for the military transportation service. These 100 mules will be requisitioned in the province of Avila. Order General Tilly also to requisition 100 mules in the province of Segovia. Send the same order to the general in command at Guadalajara. These 300 mules are to be employed in furnishing trains to the military equipments.

Order Marshal Victor to requisition 300 good mules in the province of Toledo, as well for the artillery as for the military equipments. Order the chief commissary officer to make a contract in Madrid for the purchase of 100 good mules for the military equipments. Inform the chief commissary officer that I need 200,000 rations of biscuit to be transported in caissons for the Portugal expedition independently of the 50,000 rations that the guard should be provided with; he must inform you what are the resources of the magazines for all this; I assume there are bakehouses in Talavera de la Reina, where they make 40,000 rations per day. Have him send you the condition of the magazine in that place as to grain or flour; it should be abundantly provided.

NAPOLEON.

2582. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Chamartin, December 18, 1808.

Cousin, order Marshal Soult to sequestrate all the wool in Santander and twenty leagues around, and have it sent by vessels to Bayonne where it will be placed in depot.

NAPOLEON.

2583. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Chamartin, December 18, 1808.

Cousin, issue orders for the provisional regiment in Bayonne to leave that town for Vittoria. Care must be taken that each

company be completed to 140 men present, so that 1696 men set out. Another regiment must be formed, to be called the 2d provisional regiment of Bayonne.

NAPOLEON.

2584. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Chamartin, December 18, 1808.

Cousin, order Major-general Laborde, in Burgos, to provide all necessary detachments for undertaking a search for stores of wool for 20 leagues around Burgos. If these detachments were to be of 300, 400 or 500 men, with officers, they would not be too large. At the same time they will disarm the country and reduce it to obedience. These wools are an important matter for France. There is a quantity of them in the mountains. Write also on this subject to the governor of Burgos, and to the Intendant of the army. Write to Vittoria and along the line to order post commandants to supply orderlies to the convoys of wool that may halt in their towns and promote the transportation by all means in their power. Order the élite gendarmes in Bidassoa to search all waggons loaded with wool and despatch to Bayonne all, by whomsoever sent, whose letters of transit are not signed by Commissioners Ducros and Liaran, in charge of the wool business at Burgos. Write also on this subject to General Kellermann or General Drouet in Bayonne, warning them that information has come that fraudulent convoys of wool have been sent out from that place. Write to Marshal Kellermann, or if he has not arrived, to General Drouet, to despatch by the return waggons which brought wool, the following artillery stores: 6000 balls of 24, 4 twelve-inch mortars, 2000 bombs. Send by the same opportunity such effects as the various corps may have at Bayonne, such as shoes. All these things should be sent first to Burgos, to be afterward transported to Madrid.

NAPOLEON.

2585. ORDER.

Imperial Headquarters at Chamartin, December 18, 1808.

The Emperor orders that the express bearing despatches from His Majesty shall henceforth be escorted by an officer and at least twenty-five cavalry or infantry.

These escorts will accompany the express from each military post to the next one, where they will be relieved and will at once return to their cantonment or garrison. Thus a detachment of 25 or 30 men leaving Irun with the express, will escort him to Hernani; there another detachment will escort him to Tolosa, and so on, to Vittoria, Burgos, Aranda, Buitrago and Madrid.

In no case shall the escort detachment leave the express until replaced by a fresh escort; it will therefore accompany him until it can be relieved.

Post commandants will give all heed that these precautionary measures delay the progress of the express as little as possible; to this end the postillion or a member of the escort will always precede the courier, announcing his arrival sufficiently in advance so that the detachment which is to be the next escort shall on his arrival be already under arms and ready to set out.

These measures are ordered for the escort of expresses both from Irun to Madrid and from Madrid to Irun.

The Emperor relies for the punctual execution of the present order upon the zeal of post commandants who realise the importance of not exposing His Majesty's despatches to the risk of being rifled.

The Prince of Neuchâtel,
Vice-constable, Major-general of the Army,
ALEXANDER.

2586. TO M. MATHIEU FAVIERS, COMMISSARY-GENERAL OF THE ARMY[66a]

Chamartin, December 18, 1808.

Monsieur Faviers, the Emperor orders that as soon as the

[66a] Minute, unsigned.

16,400 pairs of shoes arrive, they be distributed as follows:

4000[67] pairs to the Marchand division, 6th corps;

2600 pairs to the Maurice-Mathieu division, ditto;

2600 pairs to the Lapisse division, 1st corps;

2600 pairs to the Villatte division, ditto;

2200 pairs to General Ruffin's division;

2100 pairs which you will place in reserve in the Porcelain; total 16,400 pairs.

The shoes destined for the Ruffin and Villatte divisions at Toledo shall be loaded upon the caissons of the 7th battalion which are here, and the caissons of the 1st battalion of the train which brought them shall remain here.

From Burgos have been sent 2500 pairs of shoes destined for the 4th corps; as soon as they reach Madrid, have them unloaded and reloaded upon caissons of the 8th battalion of the train, thirteen of which are here, leaving at Madrid the caissons of the 1st battalion in which those shoes will have been brought. Issue all necessary orders, and inform marshals and major-generals of this distribution as soon as you are in a position to carry it out.

2587. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Chamartin, December 18, 1808.

General Clarke, I see by the field return of December 6th, forwarded to me by the Duke of Abrantès, that detachments of his army corps have been left in the 12th military division, among others 200 men of the 47th. You must have them join their corps.

NAPOLEON.

2588. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.[67a]

Chamartin, December 19, 1808.

Cousin, order the Marshal Duke of Belluna to keep only field

[67] On the margin, opposite the number 4000 the Emperor wrote with his own hand 3500; opposite 2600, 4000; opposite 2200, 3000; opposite 2400, 2400.

[67a] Unsigned; was sent.

hospitals at Toledo and to evacuate all the hospitals upon Madrid. Give the same order to the Marshal Duke of Danzig; he should keep only field hospitals at Talavera, the sick must be sent to Madrid. The same order for Aranjuez and Guadalajara. General Dessolle should bring all his sick with him. When the time comes to provide hospitals at Talavera, Aranjuez and Toledo, His Majesty will issue the order.

2589. DECISION.[68]

The new draft asked for by His Majesty of orders to be issued in 1809 for the artillery service reducing the amount to 12,000,000 francs.

Madrid, December 20, 1808.
Approved.

2590. DECISION.

General Clarke proposes to the Emperor to unite the direction of the artillery of Parma with those of Alessandria and Genoa.

December 20, 1808.
Approved. NAPOLEON.

2591. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.[68a]

December 20, 1808.

I learn that a number of Spanish officers returning from the army are coming to Madrid. Issue orders to the governor of that city to make a proclamation in which he will say that a great number of officers of the Spanish armies are coming from the various cantonments to Madrid, that they must appear before the corregidor and make declaration, that they propose to submit to the terms of the article . . . of the decree of . . . The corregidor will daily remit the list to the governor, who will give to each person a receipt for the declaration.

[68] Unsigned; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War with the Emperor, November 30, 1808."

[68a] Unsigned; despatched the 21st.

Retired officers, or those now in Madrid will be permitted to make the same declaration.

Place upon the Order of the Day: The Paymaster-general, learning that a large number of soldiers desire to send money to their relatives, and are suffering much loss by procuring letters of exchange, announces that he has drafts upon the Public Treasury payable at ten days sight; that he will give them at no loss to soldiers desiring to send money to France; such soldiers may apply either to the Paymaster-general or to the paymasters of their army corps. Send Squadron-commander Turenne to Bayonne to carry the thirty-odd colours and standards which have been captured and are here. He must be well escorted. He will deliver these colours to General Sol, to be added to those already committed to him by orderly officer Chlapowski.

Nominate Sieur Laveyre, guard of honour at Mont-de-Marsan, sub-lieutenant of a regiment of artillery.

NAPOLEON.

2592. DECISION.[69]

Marshal Berthier announces the expected arrival at Bayonne of the 2d division of dragoons.

Have them keep on to Burgos. NAPOLEON.

2593. DECISIONS.[70]

It is proposed to His Majesty to order that plans of arrangements of the interior of seats of war shall be communicated before their execution to military engineer officers, that these may make sure that no damage to the defence of these places will result therefrom.

Madrid, December 21, 1808.

It is useless. The laws and orders are precise. Engineer

[69] Without date; Marshal Berthier's report is of December 20, 1808; the decision was despatched on the 21st.

[70] Unsigned; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War with the Emperor, November 30, 1808."

officers should attend to their execution, but I see no need of increasing the difficulties experienced by these towns at the hands of engineer officers.

Report presented to His Majesty in continuation of a former report submitted to him on March 28, that the fire which occurred in the stables of the infantry barracks occupied by the Imperial Guard at Courbevoie involved an expenditure of 6400 francs for repair of damages caused by the fire, and His Majesty is prayed for a special grant of this amount.

Such things should be met from Imperial funds.

His Majesty is begged to make known whether the 12,500 men who by the terms of article 4 of the Imperial decree of last October 12 were to be in Magdeburg are to be entirely at the expense of the kingdom of Westphalia or simply provisioned by that State.

They are to be paid, fed, clothed and lodged by the King of Westphalia.

It is proposed to His Majesty to approve of the 29th regiment of the line sending only 4 men to the foot grenadiers of the Imperial guard instead of 10 for which it was asked.

Approved.

To grant, *under the head of relief* to a lieutenant of the 9th regiment of light infantry, 383 fr. 26 which the Executive Council advanced to him for equipment expenses;

Approved.

To grant a gift of 50 francs to a gendarme of the company of the Lower Alps, and one of 25 francs to each of two boatmen of the *Durance* who gave proofs of their devotion in the matter of the arrest of a conscript;

Approved.

To employ Major-general Beker in a military division.

Has he or has he not asked to be retired?

Request for four months' furlough with pay, proffered by Major-general Gudin, in command of the 3d division of infantry of the Army of the Rhine, submitted to His Majesty.

Approved.

His Highness the Duke of Mecklenburg desires that Captain Balthazard, aide-de-camp of General Molitor, be authorised to pass over to his service. His Majesty is begged to make known his intentions.

Granted.

It is proposed to His Majesty to approve of the resignation of Sub-lieutenant La Chapelle, on waiting orders in the 3d regiment of cuirassiers.

Approved.

2594. DECISION.[71]

It is proposed to His Majesty to grant, under the head of aid to widows and daughters of employés of military hospitals with the armies, who died in the exercise of their functions, three months' wages such as were received by their husbands or brothers.

This expense would amount to 2150 francs.

Madrid, December 21, 1808.

Approved. NAPOLEON.

2595. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Chamartin, December 21, 1808.

Cousin, ask General Lariboisière why the 20th and 21st companies of artillery are remaining in Burgos and do not come

[71] Extract from "Communications of the Minister of War Administration with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated November 30, 1808."

to Madrid in the suite of the army where some of them are needed. My orders are of very little effect.

You do not pay enough attention to them. The 51st regiment is still in Tolosa, and in the rear, though I ordered this regiment to be united with the 43d at Aranda. Place 100,000 francs at the disposal of Marshal Kellermann for unforeseen expenses, and hasten the transportation of all things required for the needs of the army. General Laroche writes that he is without money; have him provided with necessary funds for the blacksmithing.

NAPOLEON.

2596. ORDER.[72]

December 21, 1808.

M. de Ségur is setting out for Paris; he will be charged to carry and present to the Legislative Body the eight flags and standards taken at Espinosa, Burgos, Tudela, Somo-Sierra and Madrid.

On reaching Paris he will find His Majesty's orders as to the manner in which these colours are to be presented; he will have a letter from the Major-general to the Legislative Body and a commission.

These colours are to be collected at Bayonne, in the chateau of Marracq, under the care of General Sol.

2597. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Madrid, December 21, 1808.

General Dejean, you are sending me insignificant returns which are simply ridiculous. You will find herewith a return of what there is in Bayonne, sent me by General Drouet. If I had in Bayonne what you tell me is there, I should already have 16,000 men in Spain who are waiting in Bayonne for clothes. How is it possible that there can be only 148 pairs of shoes in Bayonne? Who is to provide shoes for us if not

[72] Unsigned; despatched December 21.

France? This country furnishes nothing. As for the army, it has received nothing, shoes, cloaks, nor uniforms.

NAPOLEON.

2598. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Madrid, December 21, 1808.

General Dejean, you send me a return of military equipments of November 15 which is not accurate. You tell me that the 1st battalion has its four companies in Spain; how could they have been here then, November 15th, when they are not yet here to-day, December 20! You tell me that the 3d and 7th had their four companies then; they haven't them to-day. The 10th and 11th have not 144 waggons; so that these returns, like all that come from your bureau, are inaccurate and therefore dangerous, as they may lull the government to sleep, while if the Minister had had accurate returns he would have felt the necessity of sending officers to Angers, Bordeaux and various points to collect vehicles that are there and despatch them. The War offices are accustomed to make accurate returns in due form; the offices of the War Administration include in their returns orders that have been issued without regard to whether or not they have been carried out. I have not yet had in Spain a single pair of shoes or a single cloak of those promised by the War Administration; since July 1 I have received only 31,000 pairs of shoes which came from Berlin by the military equipments and which, bad as they are, have been of the greatest use to me. Yet if one consults the returns of the War Administration, one will see that shoes, cloaks, etc., have been received here, while my army lacks everything. We are having the coldest weather, the cloaks will arrive in the month of June.

NAPOLEON.

2599. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Chamartin, December 21, 1808.

Cousin, write to General Dessolle to leave the 55th at Guada-

lajara until further orders, to safeguard the tranquillity and organisation of the country, and especially to supervise the formation of the urban company which I ordered. Order General Latour Maubourg to provide 150 horses which shall be under orders of the colonel of the 55th at Guadalajara. I suppose that there are one or two pieces of cannon there. It will be a small column in the rear, which may be useful there. Ask General Dessolle if he had Guadalajara disarmed and what there was in that magazine on his departure. Write to the general in command at Segovia that we are expecting the cloths which he was to send, and the inventory of the sequestrated wools; he must attend to both these matters without delay.

NAPOLEON.

2600. DECISION.

Adjutant-major-general Belliard, Governor of Madrid, proposes to Marshal Berthier to send back to Tudela a detachment of 40 men of the 2d legion of reserves, serving as escort, having them go by way of Burgos and Miranda to convoy the sick and the equipments.

Madrid, December 21, 1808.

This detachment will return to the depot of the Retiro in order that when there are 300 men belonging to the 3d corps (and there are already some thirty) they may all go together.

NAPOLEON.

2601. DECISION.

General Clarke reports a request of the Minister of War of the Kingdom of Westphalia, to the effect of obtaining for a veteran captain of the Westphalian regiment, recently named aide-de-camp to General Thomières, the favour of being definitively attached to the Westphalian army.

Madrid, December 21, 1808.

Approved. NAPOLEON.

2602. DECISION.

General Clarke proposes to the Emperor to grant half-pay to two ex-assistant engineers recalled to activity as adjutants and forced by ill health to leave the service. This half-pay would be allowed them in virtue of the decree of 12 nivôse Year IX, which regulates the retirement of assistant engineers.

Madrid, December 21, 1808.
The law. NAPOLEON.

2603. ORDER.

Madrid, December 21, 1808.

1. All gratuitous gifts made in Madrid for the defence of the country shall be turned over to the Army chest.

2. The verification of these gifts shall be made upon the registers of the Bank of Saint Charles; all these gifts shall be erased from the registers in presence of M. Fréville, *maître des requêtes* and president of the Imperial Commission of Sequestrations and Indemnities, who will deliver the abstract drawn from the registers that authenticate these gifts.

3. M. Fréville will take all necessary measures that every individual who made gifts may discharge them at convenient periods; M. Fréville will consequently issue warrants and prosecute religious bodies or any private person to the end that they keep their engagements with regard to gifts designed for the defence of the country; the resulting amounts will be turned into the army chest.

4. The governor of Madrid will second Sieur Fréville in carrying out the above dispositions by all means in his power, and will give the necessary orders to that end. The Major-general is charged with the execution of the present order.

NAPOLEON.

2604. DECISION.

M. Mathieu Faviers, Commissary-general of the army, reports to Marshal Berthier that the royal junta charged with the ad-

ministration of the hospitals of the city of Madrid requests an allowance that it may maintain the service of the hospitals to which soldiers of the French army are sent.

Chamartin, December 21, 1808.

Order M. Cabarrus to give 2 millions of promissory notes to this administration.

NAPOLEON.

2605. DECISION.

Marshal Berthier reports that the 17th regiment of light infantry is due to reach Burgos on the 24th.

December 22, 1808.

The Major-general will order this regiment to join the 8th corps.

NAPOLEON.

2606. DECISION.

General Clarke reports to the Emperor that he has issued orders to a detachment of mounted artillery and artillery train 75 men and 100 horses strong, to set out for Bayonne and afterward to join the 8th corps of the Army of Spain.

Madrid, December 22, 1808.

In general you should give orders for Bayonne only. The destination of the corps to various divisions is a matter for the Major-general.

NAPOLEON.

2607. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Chamartin, December 22, 1808.

Cousin, General Paris will have the superior command of the Retiro and the Porcelain. He will see that the works are pushed with activity, and the batteries promptly established. He will take up his quarters at the Porcelain, and will be under orders of the Governor.

NAPOLEON.

2608. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.[73]

The Major-general will issue orders that all who may be in the depot of General Dessolle's division join at once. Those belonging to the 2d corps, Marshal Soult, will be sent to Segovia escorting 200,000 cartridges. Order the governor and General Laplane to show in the returns of depots the number of available men, infantry as well as cavalry.

General officers having a destination should join at once, and especially the one who replaces General Maison.

General Verlet should join the Duke of Danzig.

2609. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Benavento, December 31, 1808.

General Clarke, the three battalions of the 15th light infantry, that are in Germany, have only 1700 men. They lack 800 men of establishment. Have the depot of that regiment reviewed that the 800 men may be promptly provided and despatch them in marching battalion formation under orders of a captain, and divided into four squads, commanded by 1 officer, 2 sergeants and 4 corporals.

This column will proceed to the Army of the Rhine to join its three battalions. Have it reviewed two or three times before its departure to make sure that it sets out in good condition.

The Dutch infantry has 600 men at Saint-Denis; I suppose they are armed and equipped. Have them set out for Bayonne without delay.

I think you may send from Versailles and Saint-Germain a marching regiment of 500 or 600 horse from depots whose regiments are with the army.

Advise the King of Holland that he has 300 men and only 32 horses at Saint-Denis; he should send horses to France to remount them.

I desire you to prepare for me very soon:

One column of 400 men from the 32d;

One — of 400 — from the 58th;

[73] Without date or signature; despatched December 22, 1808.

One column of 300 men from the 2d light;
One — of 300 — from the 4th —
One — of 400 — from the 12th —

I am much surprised that time has been lost in assembling 400 conscripts of my guard.

Do away with all obstacles, for I shall soon send you a decree for the distribution of 5000 men among the various army corps to be furnished by them for my guard.

I do not receive the field return of my guard. Kindly send one to me every week. I do not know how many have arrived, how many are in uniform, how many are being drilled.

NAPOLEON.

2610. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Benavento, December 31, 1808.

General Clarke, all the marching battalions that I formed at Louvain must be dissolved. You have already received the order to despatch to Hanover all belonging to the Army of the Rhine. Forward to the reserve corps of Paris and of Lyons all that belong to them and also to Strasburg and Mayence, till there is not a marching battalion left.

Inform me when the 1st regiment of carabiniers will be able to send 100 horse, the 2d carabiniers likewise 100 horse, the 1st, 2d and 3d cuirassiers 100 horse each, when the 4th will be able to send 300; this regiment has very few men with the Army of the Rhine. When could the 5th send 150, the 6th 200, the 7th 200, the 8th 200, the 9th 100, the 10th 100, the 11th 200, the 12th 200, thus increasing the cavalry of the Army of the Rhine by 2000 horse, heavy cavalry?

I assume that you are sending no dragoons to Spain from the depots in France without my order. Submit to me plans for their departure but carry out none without my order.

Take measures that the 7th dragoons may have 1000 horses in Italy, the 23d, 28th, 29th and 30th the same.

NAPOLEON.

2611. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Benavento, December 31, 1808.

General Clarke, send orders to the Saint-Cyr and Legrand divisions to report at Paris and within 20 leagues around where you will canton them; have them come by short marches.

In your field returns you will include them under the head of reserve corps of Paris.

The Corsican and Piedmontese battalions should report to General Oudinot and form a part of his corps.

Order the Boudet division to occupy Lyons, Vienne and Chambéry, the Molitor division Chalon, Tournus, Macon and if necessary, Bourg; order all the generals, staff and administration officers to remain at their post, that they may be able to proceed without delay to whatever destination I may desire to give them.

NAPOLEON.

2612. DECISION.

To remedy the weakness of the garrison of the Island of Aix General Clarke has issued orders to send to that island the two companies of grenadiers and voltigeurs of the 32d regiment of light infantry. The Minister submits this measure for the Emperor's approval.

Benavento, December 31, 1808.

Three companies of lately arrived conscripts of the 66th, 82d and 26th may be formed, and 300 men sent to the Island of Aix, permitting the detachment of the 32d to join the army.

NAPOLEON.

2613. DECISION.

General Clarke reports that he has sent to Fulda a detachment of 188 men drawn from the depot of the 7th regiment of foot artillery, stationed at Mayence, to be distributed among

the 1st, 4th, 6th, 9th, 14th, 16th, 17th and 22d companies of that regiment that are serving in the Army of the Rhine.

December 31, 1808.

Approved. NAPOLEON.

2614. DECISION.

General Clarke reports that he has reviewed the 3d battalions of the 28th, 58th and 75th regiments of infantry of the line, and the detachments furnished by the depots of the 32d, 24th and 12th light infantry and ordered them all to join the Army of Spain.

Benavento, December 31, 1808.

Referred to the Major-general to send orders to Bayonne to have a pair of shoes given to each, after which they are to be sent to Burgos. They are to halt at Bayonne for rest; they will reach there about February 1st; the Major-general will be careful to inform me of the time, that I may issue orders.

NAPOLEON.

2615. DECISION.

Marshal Berthier reports that the two brigades of the 2d division of dragoons have reached Bayonne and will reach Burgos January 7 and 8.

Benavento, December 31, 1808.

They will proceed to Valladolid where they will receive further orders.

NAPOLEON.

2616. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Benavento, January 1, 1809.

Cousin, order all the military transports that are at Valladolid or Rio-Seco to proceed at once to Benavento. Issue the same order to the park of the 6th corps, as well as to the baggage and other military convoys,—to proceed at once to Benavento.

NAPOLEON.

2617. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Benavento, January 1, 1809.

General Clarke, I have received your letter of the 16th relative to forming the Army of the Rhine in four battalions, and especially General Oudinot's twelve brigades.

It is my intention that the lacking companies of the 16th regiment of light infantry be reformed. I know that the 15th, having its regiment in Spain, is an exception. Therefore I understand that there will be only eighteen 4th battalions to send to the Army of the Rhine.

Inform me when they could set out to complete the grenadiers and voltigeurs of the first four companies.

NAPOLEON.

2618. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Benavento, January 1, 1809.

General Clarke, I see by your letter of the 15th that 600 cavalrymen have left Niort to join their regiments in Spain, and that as many more are to set out on January 1st.

Take particular notice of the 26th and inform me when it will be able to forward a detachment.

NAPOLEON.

2619. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Astorga, January 2, 1809.

Cousin, order the 31st, 32d, 33d, 34th, 35th and 36th marching companies, which are to reach Burgos, to remain there over the 3d and 4th and set out for Valladolid on the 5th. Give the same order to the 39th, 40th, 41st and 42d marching companies. The same to the 1st company of the 3d regiment of foot artillery. The same to the Nassau detachment and to the 168 cavalrymen composed of the 10th, 15th and 22d chasseurs, to proceed to Valladolid. In the dispositions taken this morning to organise the Duke of Dalmatia's corps, I forgot to say that the battalion of the 31st light infantry should join its corps

with the Mermet division, so that this regiment may be composed of four battalions.

Order the 17th light infantry and the 27th mounted chasseurs to proceed to Valladolid. Order the Heudelet division to proceed to Valladolid. If it has not yet started, if it has gone from Burgos to Leon, it is to continue on to Valladolid.

NAPOLEON.

2620. DECISION.

General Clarke reports to the Emperor that the map of the Island of Elba, drafted by the engineers of the general war depot, is completed and proposes to have it engraved on a scale of 1/50.000.

Astorga, January 3, 1809.
Approved. NAPOLEON.

2621. DECISIONS.[74]

His Majesty is prayed to allow a gratuity of 600 francs to a lieutenant of the mounted grenadiers of the Imperial Guard, to enable him to refund in part an advance made to him by his corps for the relief of his family.

Astorga, January 3, 1809.
Granted.

It is proposed to His Majesty to name Major-general Moulin to the command of the 2d military division.

Approved.

It is proposed to His Majesty to accept the resignation of Captain Maurice Saint-Leger of the engineers.

Granted.

2622. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Benavento, January 4, 1809.

General Clarke, inform General Sanson that I have been

[74] Unsigned; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War with the Emperor, December 14, 1808."

pleased with his services at the siege of Rosas and that I expect him to render me the like services at the siege of Gerona.

Write to General Saint-Cyr to undertake this siege as soon as possible.

After taking Gerona, General Sanson will return to the war depot. NAPOLEON.

2623. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Benavento, January 4, 1809.

General Clarke, I have received your letter of December 21, with the appended return of the depot at Niort. 600 horse set out December 20, 550 January 1st, 75 remain; it is my intention that these 75 horse return to the regimental depots and that the depot at Niort be given up; that all available men of the 26th chasseurs set out for Bayonne, proceeding from thence to the Army of Spain.

I approve of General Margaron coming to the Army of Spain; he will first report at Valladolid where he will receive further orders.

To-day at Astorga I saw the battalion of the 32d which makes part of the 2d division of the Army of Portugal. You have kept some of its companies in France. Send them forward to join this battalion.

NAPOLEON.

2624. TO THE KING OF SPAIN.

Benavento, January 4, 1809; 2 o'clock P. M.

Sire, the Emperor ordains the following dispositions:

1000 men composed of the Polish battalion which came from Segovia to Madrid and the Baden battalion, with 4 pieces of cannon and 100 horses, under the orders of a brigadier-general, will proceed to Toledo to guard that city and the bridge and place strong posts at all the ferries between Toledo and half way to Aranjuez.

The Dutch general with the Dutch brigade will go to Aranjuez with 4 pieces of cannon; he will guard the bridge and all

the ferries as far as half way to Toledo, connecting his left up the Tagus with General Lucotte, who will advance upon the upper Tagus to guard all its ferries. On the 7th at early dawn the Ruffin division will set out to join the Duke de Belluna. That Marshal will at once manœuvre, to bear down upon the enemy, attack him wherever he may be as far as four long day's marches along the Tagus, fight him, disperse him and capture his artillery. It is essential, Sire, that in the course of the 10th or of the 11th at latest there shall be no enemy at Huete, Cuenca nor San Clemente; all the villages that have fired on our troops must be burned, hostages must be taken wherever there have been suspicious acts and disarmament rigorously effected at all points.

General Dessolle's division, which needs at least a week of rest, and which will be increased by two 4th battalions that are at Aronda, will form a reserve, ready to go anywhere, and will remain in Madrid with the 2d regiment of hussars. The Duke of Belluna might take back the 26th regiment of chasseurs.

As for the Duke of Danzig, Sire, such is the eccentricity of his movements that before issuing orders to him it is essential to know where he is. His Majesty will employ him according to the place where he may be, when he hears where he is.

Give your orders and instructions, Sire, to the Duke of Belluna.

The Vice-constable, Major-general,
ALEXANDER.

2625. DECISION.[75]

Request of Major-general Compère to be authorised to pass into the service of the King of Naples while still keeping his half pay, submitted to His Majesty.

This general was named by the King of the Two Sicilies to the government of Gaeta.

Granted.

[75] Unsigned; extract from "Communications of the Minister of War with the Emperor, January 4, 1809."

2626. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Benavento, January 5, 1809.

Cousin, send orders to the 52d and 53d marching companies which reach Burgos to-day to proceed to Valladolid, as also the 54th and 55th companies. The 2d marching battalion of the 2d corps, now at Vittoria, will keep on to Valladolid. The 7th battalion will also keep on to Valladolid.

The 3d battalion of the 5th light infantry which was ordered to remain at Aranda will remain there. The battalions of the 43d and 51st will proceed to Madrid to join their division. The Westphalian, Prussian and Irish battalions that are at Aranda will report at Madrid to make a part of the Leval division. Thus the Leval division will be composed of a regiment from Baden, one from Nassau, one from Hesse-Darmstadt, a battalion of the Prince Primate, a Dutch regiment, a Westphalian, a Prussian and an Irish battalion. Total: twelve battalions. The provisional regiment of Bayonne will remain in Vittoria for garrison duty in Biscay.[76]

This regiment, which is composed of two battalions, will leave one battalion at Vittoria and the other at Bilbao. The Vittoria battalion will take the name of Vittoria war battalion; that at Bilbao the name of garrison battalion of Bilbao.

Order General Drouet to provide a new battalion of 1000 men which will bear the name of depot battalion of San Sebastian. This battalion must be composed of six entire companies, having officers and subalterns, completed to 150 men each. Thus all the marching battalions, all detachments of the 43d and 51st, all unattached men who are at San Sebastian, will rejoin their corps, and also all the Westphalian, Irish and Prussian detachments. There will then remain in the three Biscayan provinces only the three battalions bearing the names San Sebastian, Bilbao and Vittoria.[77]

2627. DECISION.

General Clarke submits for the Emperor's approval the or-

[76] What follows is in Berthier's hand.

[77] Unsigned.

ders that he has given to relieve the companies of the 1st and 8th foot artillery stationed at Flushing and on the Island of Kadzand.

Benavento, January 5, 1809.
Granted. NAPOLEON.

2628. DECISION.

General Clarke proposes to the Emperor to authorise the regiments of La Tour d'Auvergne and d'Isemburg, now with the Army of Naples, to enlist recruits in the depots of Spanish prisoners of war.

Valladolid, January 7, 1809.
Granted for these regiments. The Portuguese regiments will enjoy the same privilege.

NAPOLEON.

2629. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Valladolid, January 7, 1809.

Cousin, I desire you to inform me what orders have been given to all the marching companies and regiments whose returns you sent me the other day. I assume that work at Retiro is kept up with the utmost activity. Order General Léry to begin works on the heights toward the side of the castle so that when these works are undertaken they will not appear to be something new. That height is necessary for the castle and the barracks.

NAPOLEON.

2630. DECISION.

General Clarke proposes to the Emperor to return to the disposal of the prefects of their respective departments the departmental reserve companies of the Ariège, the Landes, the Pyrenees and the Lower Pyrenees, that were called into active service on the Spanish frontier. He furthermore points out that the twelve other companies of departmental reserves in

active service form a battalion now serving in the citadel of Barcelona.

Valladolid, January 7, 1809.

That is needless; better send them each a battalion.

NAPOLEON.

2631. DECISION.

General Clarke requests the Emperor's orders on the subject of the ulterior destination of the regiment of Würzburg which left Mayence for Metz, and of the Waldeck, Schwarzburg, Lippe and Reuss companies which have already reached Metz.

Valladolid, January 7, 1809.

Send all these corps to Poitiers. NAPOLEON.

2632. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Valladolid, January 7, 1809.

General Clarke, I have your letter relating to the 3d and 4th squadrons of the 26th chasseurs. These are my intentions:

Despatch only the 3d squadron, 300 strong; the 4th to be recruited and not to set out until it is 200 strong. The squadron of 300 men will recruit the first two, making good the losses that they may have suffered.

NAPOLEON.

2633. DECISIONS.[78]

It is proposed to His Majesty to approve the shifting of certain depots of the train battalions to bring them nearer their companies serving in Spain or Germany.

Valladolid, January 8, 1809.

It is generally unfortunate to change the place of depots, because, the Spanish war once ended, all the depots will be changed.

[78] Unsigned; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War with the Emperor, December 21, 1808."

A request of the King of the Two Sicilies for the suppression of the office of paymaster of the French troops, stationed in the kingdom of Naples, submitted to His Majesty with the objections of the Minister of the Treasury to the suppression of this office.

I have already replied that my paymaster is necessary in Naples.

2634. DECISIONS.[79]

Report is made to His Majesty that it has seemed necessary to order provisionally that the hay and straw for the siege supplies in strongholds of the 10th division shall be given out daily for consumption, this measure having been authorised by Him in similar cases in the 11th division.

Valladolid, January 8, 1809.
Yes. NAPOLEON.

The law being silent as to the relief to be granted to widows of provisional assistant war commissaries, appeal can but be made to the benevolence of His Majesty in favour of Mme. Dufresne, widow of M. Dufresne, who died at Irun from the fatigues of the last campaign, while acting in this capacity. The wishes of his widow, who was left in a condition of ill health and burdened with two children, the elder a boy of ten, are limited to a pecuniary grant and the admission, free or at half the tuition fee, into one of the lycées of the Empire. His Majesty is prayed to make known his wish.

Granted. NAPOLEON.

His Majesty is begged to authorise the free entry of certain lots of cloth purchased in Prussia by various corps and partly made up.

Granted. NAPOLEON.

[79] Extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War Administration with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated December 21, 1808."

2635. DECISION.[80]

General Clarke reports that he has sent orders to the depots of the 3d and 9th principal battalions, 5th and 8th battalions *bis* of the artillery train to proceed to Toulouse, that they may more easily communicate with those companies of these battalions which are going to the Army of Spain.

Approved. NAPOLEON.

2636. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Valladolid, January 9, 1809.

Cousin, write to the general in command at Segovia, ordering him to despatch to Madrid the Polish battalion, the detachments belonging to the 1st corps, the detachments of sappers and artillery, excepting 10 men necessary for Segovia, and all cavalrymen in good condition.

NAPOLEON.

2637. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Valladolid, January 9, 1809.

Cousin, several detachments of cavalry are on the way, some from depots in France, some from Pau, some from other places. I desire you to make a schedule of these, and inform me where these various detachments may be every day since leaving Bayonne.

NAPOLEON.

2638. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Valladolid, January 9, 1809.

Cousin, make sure that the Intendant-general has sent the money that I ordered sent for the hospitals in Burgos.

NAPOLEON.

[80] Without date; the Minister's report is of December 20, 1808; the decision was returned to the bureau on January 9, 1809.

2639. DECISION.

General Clarke recommends to the Emperor a request of the Prefect of the Orne tending to carry the reserve company of his department from the 5th to the 4th class.

January 9, 1809.

Approved. NAPOLEON.

2640. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Valladolid, January 9, 1809.

Duke de Feltre, I hear of disputes between the generals and the auditors in the Illyrian provinces (*sic*). Reprove the said auditors roundly, and write to State Councilor Dauchy to abate these abuses.

I have granted the seven decorations of the Legion of Honour requested by General Marmont; but I find his request to give 15,000 muskets to the Croatians very premature and very risky; it must by no means be done, at most they should only be given to one company in a regiment. Is Marshal Marmont sure that those fellows will not use them against us? Arms must not be given to the Croatians until we know them well and are very sure of them. At most a thousand men may be armed. Express to Marshal Marmont that such levity in a matter of this importance appears to me most extraordinary.

NAPOLEON.

2641. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Valladolid, January 9, 1809.

General Clarke, order General Menou to concentrate the entire 13th line in Florence.

The veterans should be distributed in various points where they are necessary to the service.

NAPOLEON.

2642. ORDER.

Valladolid, January 9, 1809.

A squadron-commander of the Guard will be put in command

of 100 dragoons and 200 infantry of the carabiniers, and measures taken to invest the said village[81] during the night, and at daybreak put to the sword all the inhabitants found therein. If no one is found, the inhabitants having escaped, the village shall be set on fire.

NAPOLEON.

2643. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Valladolid, January 9, 1809

General Dejean, the clothes have not reached Genoa, Grenoble nor Chambéry, so that the eight depots in these three places, which on December 1 contained 4300 men, and which to-day must contain more than 6000, have only 500 men clothed and available. Issue order to the majors and commandants of these depots informing them that I hold them responsible if every one in those depots is not ready to march before February. The depot of the 18th light infantry in Grenoble is stupid enough to allege a lack of tailors. The 11th line has no cloth, also the 23d, 60th, 79th and 81st. Take measures by which these 6000 men may be with the army in the course of January.

NAPOLEON.

2644. ORDER.

Imperial Camp at Valladolid, January 9, 1809.

His Majesty, the Emperor, orders:

That a certain Vicente Camino, former port-captain in Santander, informed against as one of the principal authors of the insurrection in that city, as having attacked the French Consul and having borne a part in insults offered to Frenchmen, is summoned to appear in Bayonne before a military commission, composed of five superior officers to be tried and condemned to the penalty pronounced by the law against ringleaders of plots and disturbances.

NAPOLEON.

[81] The name of the village has not been recovered.

2645. DECISION.

General Clarke proposes to grant to officers of the Portuguese legion a special gratuity to enable them to arm and equip themselves.

January 9, 1809.

Approved.

NAPOLEON.

2646. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Valladolid, January 10, 1809.

Cousin, issue orders that all available men of the battalion of the 82d, a part of whose companies are still at sea, are to be incorporated in the other battalion, and the cadres of the companies of the said battalion to report at Bayonne, where they will receive conscripts and await the arrival of those companies now at sea.

It is necessary that you instruct General Drouet as to this disposition, so that if those companies which were to have landed since, should come to Bayonne, he may detain them. Order that the detachment of 200 men of the legions, which is here, be incorporated in the weakest battalion of the 66th, belonging to the Heudelet division. Order that the cadres of the four lower companies of one of the battalions of the 26th be sent to Bayonne to receive conscripts and the available men incorporated in the other battalion. The grenadiers and voltigeurs will remain with the battalions, so that there will be eight companies of the 26th with the Heudelet division. Thus there will be in this division one battalion of the 82d, two of the 66th and a battalion and two companies of the 26th.

The Heudelet division will remain here to-morrow to make all its arrangements. You will make sure that the company cadres that are sent back to Bayonne are put at your disposal for conducting prisoners to France. Put officers at their head. General Dufresse, being without employment, will be put in charge of the command of the stronghold and province of Val-

ladolid until further orders. He will take measures that all unattached men who may arrive be lodged in convents where depots are established, and not scattered through the city where it is necessary that strict discipline be maintained. It is my intention to hold a parade every day in the Palace Square, where detachments of unattached men and those discharged from hospitals will be presented to me. To-morrow I shall see again those whom I saw to-day, classified by army corps, with bread for two days, and after having defiled on parade they will take up their line of march. Detachments of the Marchand, Maurice-Mathieu and Lapisse divisions and of the Duke of Dalmatia's corps will march together as far as Benavento. The shoes destined for the corps of the Dukes of Elchingen and Dalmatia will be escorted by these detachments. As it will be late when these detachments set out they will sleep only 2 leagues from here.

To-morrow the officers and subalterns of the various corps of the Heudelet division, who are to be named for the Legion of Honour, are to be presented to me.

NAPOLEON.

2647. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Valladolid, January 10, 1809.

Cousin, order the 550 men of the 1st, 3d and 15th dragoons to halt at Tolosa until further orders, and if they have passed beyond Tolosa when they receive your order, let them halt at Vittoria. Let me know what precise information you have received as to the progress of this detachment.

NAPOLEON.

2648. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Valladolid, January 10, 1809.

Cousin, 20 sub-lieutenants have arrived in Bayonne. Order that 5 of them be given to the 82d, 5 to the 26th and 5 to the 66th; let them be sent to the depots of those regiments. Four

are to be sent to the two battalions of the 26th that are in Spain to fill vacant places.

NAPOLEON.

2649. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Valladolid, January 10, 1809.

Cousin, the entire 10th battalion of military equipments, forming 90 caissons, shall be reserved for Commissary Joinville, who follows headquarters. He will add 40 more caissons from this battalion, thereby completing it to 144 caissons; he will take measures for procuring mules for drawing the caissons that have been left behind. He will be charged to put this battalion in condition to keep up. It is very important to have means of transportation for headquarters always ready.

NAPOLEON.

2650. DECISION.

Marshal Berthier reports that the troops of the Rhine Confederation have begged for an advance of pay.

Valladolid, January 10, 1809.

Granted in the form of a loan. NAPOLEON.

2651. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Valladolid, January 10, 1809.

General Clarke, order the company of sappers on the Island of Rügen to return to the continent.

NAPOLEON.

2652. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Valladolid, January 10, 1809.

General Clarke, in the field return of military divisions on December 15th, I see in the 5th division, in red ink, 130 men for the 3d line, 36 for the 57th, 100 for the sharpshooters of

the Po and 130 for the Corsican sharpshooters. I think these detachments should join their depots which are still in Germany. The 26th and 24th light should join their regiments in Paris.

I see that four depots of the 8th military division can forward detachments. Order that of the 1st line to despatch a company of 200 men, that of the 62d two companies of 200 each, that of the 22d light four companies of 250 each, that is, 1000 men. These detachments will meet at Nice and set out together by way of Bochetta and Genoa, to join their 4th battalions at Placentia. It will therefore be an Italian marching regiment, seven companies strong, with 1600 men present under arms, which will be a good reinforcement for the army of Italy. But these men must be perfectly clothed and armed.

I wish the eight depots of the Army of Dalmatia that are in the 7th military division to send to Chambéry sixteen companies forming three marching battalions. The 1st shall be composed of one company of the 5th line, one of the 11th, one of the 23d, one of the 60th, one of the 79th, one of the 81st, one of the 8th light and one of the 18th light. These eight companies will meet at Chambéry, well clothed and armed, and ready to set out from that city on January 30. The 2d battalion, composed in the same way, shall be ready to set out on February 10, and the 3d battalion, composed in the same way, on February 20. This marching regiment of the Army of Dalmatia will make a reinforcement of [82] men for the depots of that army.

As for the 4th battalions of the Army of the Rhine and the 4th battalions of General Oudinot's corps, I wish them to set out for their depots about February 15, in two complete companies, that is, 280 men (making an increase of nearly 16,000 men for the Army of the Rhine) and two other companies to set out before April 15.

NAPOLEON.

[82] Left blank.

2653. DECISIONS.[83]

Proposition submitted to His Majesty to raise to 500 francs a month the extra pay of General Meunier, in command of the Department of the Mediterranean, instead of 250 francs, now allowed him; this proposal is based upon the expense required by residence in the city of Leghorn, where this general officer is serving.

Valladolid, January 11, 1809.

Granted.

It is proposed to His Majesty to permit Adjutant major Dereusse, of the 101st regiment of infantry, to pass into the guard of H. M. the King of the Two Sicilies.

Granted.

The Major of the 12th regiment of the line desires to enroll in his corps five hired musicians, Spaniards, being a part of the disarmed troops in the North detained at Mézières.

This request is submitted to His Majesty.

Granted.

2654. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Valladolid, January 11, 1809.

Cousin, order General Tilly to despatch immediately to Madrid all the Polish battalions and all men in the depots. He must keep only the men of Hesse-Darmstadt, and must carry out this order within twelve hours after receiving it. Order General Tilly also to have biscuit made in Segovia so as to have 100,000 rations there, and to have 2000 cloaks and 6000 pairs of shoes made there.

NAPOLEON.

2655. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Valladolid, January 11, 1809.

Cousin, ascertain whether three élite gendarmes have been

[83] Unsigned; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War with the Emperor, December 28, 1808."

placed in each post-house between here and Miranda, and order General Kellermann to post at least 50 dragoons in each, so that my couriers may be safely escorted at night. Express to the Paymaster-general of the army my displeasure that he has left the paymaster in Burgos without funds. Until he can provide him, despatch from here 20,000 francs to meet expenses in Burgos. I desire this amount to be sent this night. Despatch a native courier to Aranda to get the field returns of the men who may be in that place and what has occurred there since the 20th of last month. I see that a first marching battalion has been formed in Retiro, designated under the name of 1st, 2d and 3d companies of voltigeurs. I asume that in these companies are no men belonging to the Dessolle, Sebastiani, Ruffin or Villatte division; if there should be any they must be immediately sent back to their regiment, for it is my intention that no new cadres shall be formed. We have only too many.

NAPOLEON.

2656. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Valladolid, January 11, 1809.

Cousin, order that 500 pairs of shoes be given to the 17th light and 80 cloaks to the detachment of the 32d that is here. Have the remaining cloaks distributed among the five marching battalions of Valladolid that were formed this morning. Order the 17th to set out to-morrow at daybreak, for Astorga. Order the Heudelet division to set out to-morrow from Rio Seco for Medina; the 1st marching squadron from Valladolid to go to Madrid, the 2d marching squadron to go to Villafranca, where the men belonging to Marshal Ney's corps will join it. Send orders to the 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th and 5th marching battalions of Valladolid to carry bread for two days and designate for them short marches of 3 leagues, whence they will proceed to their corps. The men of the Lapisse division will go to Toro, and thence to Zamorra. The battalion of the

31st will remain here for the service of the fortress. Major-general Claparède will take command of the province of Valladolid until I give him command of a vacant division, which will be before long. Order the war commissary to propose measures for making 4000 cloaks, 4000 jackets, 4000 breeches and 8000 pairs of shoes. Order the battalion of the 32d, now in Leon with General Loison, to report at Madrid. Make known everywhere that the following changes have taken place: the 8th corps is suppressed; all who made part of the 12th, 2d and 4th light and the 58th, 32d and 47th, have returned to their regiments; thus all detachments are to be sent to the corps of which these regiments are a part. Announce that the 17th light belongs to the Laborde division, which is a part of the 2d corps commanded by the Duke of Dalmatia.

NAPOLEON.

2657. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

January 11, 1809.

General Clarke, send a special courier to direct to Perpignan the Würzburg regiment, the two regiments of Berg and the battalion of contingents of the petty princes of the Confederation. These should make a division of 5000 men. It is my intention that these troops shall be a part of the Reille division, and aid that General in besieging Gerona.

Name for the command of this German division a competent brigadier general who knows German.

General Sanson will remain to command the engineers in the siege of Gerona.

One of the artillery generals now with the 7th corps will command the artillery.

Issue orders that all preparations be made for beginning the siege on February 15.

NAPOLEON.

2658. ORDER.[84]

Valladolid, January 11, 1809.

All aides-de-camp of marshals, colonel-generals of the guard, generals who are grand-officers of the Crown, generals, aides-de-camp of the Emperor or others, also those of generals corps commanders of the Guard, will no longer form a part of the Guard, dating from January 1, 1809.

NAPOLEON.

2659. DECISIONS.[85]

It is proposed to His Majesty to send back to the kingdom of Italy some of the 218 artillery waggons which have come from Naples to Verona, previously forming a part of the equipmen of the French army in that realm.

Give Italy what belongs to it.

It is proposed to His Majesty to confer the decoration of the Legion of Honour upon Captain Rambaldi of the coast guard for distinguished services on the coast of the department of Maritime Alps.

Granted.

His Majesty is begged to state whether he approves of M. Bessières, imperial commissioner at Corfu, paying 400 francs per month to Mohamed-Effendi, former secretary of Ali Pasha, in view of the services he is rendering in the provisioning of the Ionian Islands.

Approved.

Report to His Majesty of an order issued by M. Bessières, imperial commissioner at Corfu, for deporting three inhabitants of Parga to the Island of Cerigo.

[84] Copy certified by Maret.

[85] Without date or signature; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War with the Emperor, January 11, 1809."

The Minister proposes the formation of a military commission at Corfu for cases of espionage and kidnapping.

Granted.

Brigadier-general Brenier, wounded and taken prisoner in Portugal, sends word that the English government proposes to exchange him for Major-general Abercrombie, who is on parole in England.

His Majesty's orders are asked regarding this proposal.

Why is that officer in England? Who issued the permission? make investigation into the matter.

2660. DECISION.[86]

Marshal Berthier begs for the continuation of relief granted to two Portuguese officers, Diego Joseph d'Acunha and Antonio de Seina, noted for their devotion to the French party in Portugal.

Granted. NAPOLEON.

2661. DECISION.[87]

Marshal Berthier reports that a Spanish officer, prisoner of war, Lieutenant-colonel Folcke of the regiment of Louisiana, son of the Governor of the Two Floridas, begs the favour of taking service in the French ranks.

Granted. NAPOLEON.

2662. DECISION.[88]

General Lariboisière reports to Marshal Berthier the arrival at Valladolid of two pieces of 12 and six cannon belonging to

[86] Without date; Marshal Berthier's report is of January 10, 1809; the despatch is of the 12th.

[87] Without date; Marshal Berthier's report is of January 10, 1809; the decision was despatched the 12th.

[88] Without date; Lariboisière's report is of January 11; the decision was despatched the 12th.

the 6th corps. He asks if the pieces in question are to be directed to that army corps.

Send them to the Heudelet division which has no artillery.

NAPOLEON.

2663. DECISION.

General Clarke reports that he has directed the 4th battalion of the 3d Swiss regiment of Dunkirk to reinforce the garrison of that place, reduced to 150 men of the depot of the 55th line.

January 12, 1809.

Approved. NAPOLEON.

2664. ORDER.[89]

ARTICLE 1. The two provinces of Valladolid and Palencia will provide for the service of the army, to wit:

	Cloaks	Jackets	Breeches	Shoes (pairs)
Valladolid	4,000	4,000	4,000	8,000
Palencia	2,000	2,000	2,000	4,000
TOTAL	6,000	6,000	6,000	12,000

ART. 2. A workshop will consequently be set up in each of these cities under direction of a delegate designated by the Intendant of the province, under the superintendence of a French agent and the inspection of a war commissary; these three agents to be responsible for the proper manufacture of these garments, the quality of the material and their delivery; they will concert together as to these various operations.

ART. 3. The workshops are to be provided by the Intendants within forty-eight hours after the publication of this order.

ART. 4. Each of these shops shall deliver every ten days:

[89] Without date; was filed with papers of January 12, 1809.

2000 cloaks;
2000 jackets;
2000 breeches;
4000 pairs of shoes;

so that within a month the entire quantity will be delivered. Bills of items shall be given every ten days; and the French agent will then become responsible for the care and keeping of these articles.

ART. 5. For material, work and small furnishings a fixed price shall be granted, regulated as follows:[89a]

	Francs	Centimes
For a cloak	—	—
For a jacket	—	—
For a pair of breeches	—	—
For a pair of shoes	—	—

Payment to be made on presentation of the bill of items.

ART. 6. The Intendant-general of the army is charged with the execution of these presents, and to this end will issue the necessary orders and instructions.

2665. DECISION.

Commissary-general Joinville reports to Marshal Berthier the amount of bread that may daily be baked in the bakehouses of Valladolid; he farther reports the pillage of a convoy of flour at Villanueva by Spanish brigands and requests authorisation to send under escort to Palencia 30 equipment caissons to bring back bread and flour.

Valladolid, January 13, 1809.

The Major-general will write to Marshal Bessières to send to Villanueva a detachment composed of 100 fusiliers and 60 dragoons under command of suitable officers who will form them in a flying column to hunt out brigands.

There are 80 caissons here; let 30 be sent to Palencia to-day and 30 to-morrow, to remain only one day in that town and

[89a] The prices are not indicated.

return on the third day loaded with flour and bread. Have a great quantity of biscuit made at Palencia.

NAPOLEON.

2666. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Valladolid, January 13, 1809.

Cousin, the detachment of the 36th will remain in Valladolid until further orders, also the small detachments of unattached men; advise General Dufresse to pay particular attention to the drill of these young men, so that when the 36th takes position the competent men may be sent to it. The Westphalian regiment, the return of which you will find herewith, will remain in Valladolid. Measures are to be taken to procure enough cloth, either from the army stores or elsewhere, for making 400 coats, 400 jackets, 400 breeches and 400 cloaks for the regiment. An amount will be advanced to it for the cost of these clothes, and subtracted from the clothing mess. It must also receive 400 pairs of shoes. The colonel will receive orders to take measures for having the regiment entirely outfitted anew and in perfect condition within a month. The 3d company of the 6th battalion of military equipments must be repaired and put in order. The detachments of the 6th train battalion of the 1st, 2d, 3d and 4th companies will remain here to-morrow, and set out the next day for Burgos, where they will join their companies before Saragossa. Send word to Burgos that they are to be despatched under an escort at least 100 strong, drawn from detachments now in Burgos of corps that are before Saragossa.

The 6th marching battalion of Valladolid, 400 strong, belonging to the Lapisse division, will set out to-morrow. Have 400 cloaks and 400 pairs of shoes given out to it; it is to go to Zamora. The six young men who have just left Fontainebleau, as sub-lieutenants in the velites, will pass into the line as lieutenants and will each receive a gratuity of 1000 francs.

NAPOLEON.

2667. DECISION.

General Clarke reports the situation of detachments of mounted troops stationed in Versailles and the orders he has given for completing these detachments before their departure to join the Army of Spain.

Valladolid, January 13, 1809.

I approve of these dispositions. The depots of the 1st, 2d and 4th hussars, the 27th chasseurs and the 16th dragoons, will each complete their detachments at Versailles to 60 men and 60 horses; and when these five detachments are ready and the Minister has ascertained that they lack nothing, he will despatch them to Tours by short marches.

NAPOLEON.

2668. DECISION.

Marshal Jourdan informs Marshal Berthier of dispositions prescribed by the king for reinforcing the cavalry troops under General Lucotte's orders.

Valladolid, January 13, 1809.

General Lucotte must have 300 or 400 cavalrymen; it would perhaps be well to send him the Dutch hussars or the Wurtemberg regiment now at Madrid. These two regiments have detachments with Generals Davenay and Maupetit. As soon as I have these generals at Salamanca I will send them back, but meanwhile these regiments must have 150 men in Madrid.

NAPOLEON.

2669. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

January 13, 1809.

General Clarke, I have already sent you an order and I repeat it to send to Perpignan the Würzburg regiment, the two Berg regiments, the Saxe battalion, and the four Westphalian regiments. Choose a general who speaks German to command

these troops, placing them under orders of General Reille for the siege of Gerona.

NAPOLEON.

2670. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Valladolid, January 13, 1809.

General Clarke, I have your letter of the 4th. It is my intention that the 33d light be not organised and that the officers of the depot of this corps, which is at Mont-de-Marsan, join their former corps, respectively. As for the men of this depot, they are to be merged in that of the 16th at Bayonne.

NAPOLEON.

2671. DECISION.

Report of Commissary-general Joinville to Marshal Berthier proposing convenient methods for the manufacture of 4000 cloaks, 4000 jackets, 4000 breeches and 8000 pairs of shoes which have been ordered.

Valladolid, January 13, 1809.

The cloths should be procured from the royal manufactories in Valladolid, and come from the principal merchants if there are such; they may also be procured from the factories of Segovia, Zamora and Toro. The making to be paid for by the Treasury at the usual price.

NAPOLEON.

2672. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Valladolid, January 14, 1809.

Cousin, there shall be in Valladolid a commissary-officer who will direct the entire service from Zamora, Astorga and Leon to Segovia, Palencia and Burgos. There shall also be a paymaster. There shall be in Valladolid a clothing shop with a superintendent at its head. This clothing shop shall be fur-

nished from Segovia, Palencia and neighbouring towns, so that it may always have shoes, cloaks and coats on hand.

NAPOLEON.

2673. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Valladolid, January 14, 1809.

General Clarke, you will announce in Savoy and Mont-Cenis that the Molitor and Boudet divisions are about to cross the Alps; order all the road stations to be provisioned with sufficient food and wine for 30,000 men.

NAPOLEON.

2674. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Valladolid, January 14, 1809

General Clarke, those regiments of the Saint-Cyr and Legrand divisions which have not passed beyond Metz will remain in that city till further orders.

NAPOLEON.

2675. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Valladolid, January 14, 1809.

General Clarke, I see by your letter of January 5 that there is an effective of 3700 men in the Guard. I wrote you that the conscription of the departments of the Lower Loire and the Two-Sevres must be added to it, making an increase of 1000 men.

I think that in calling for the conscripts of this year it would be well to attach 10,000 more men to the Guard; it is the quickest way of having them well clothed and drilled. Afterward we can do what we please with them.

Only they must be given the same uniform as the line, reserving one-third for the light infantry.

Order the commandant of my Guard to continue drilling the young men. It is my intention that they remain in Paris through the month of January that their drill may be perfected and they acquire a thorough military manner.

I see that the 15th regiment of light infantry which has 900 men in Paris has nevertheless only 500 available. I earnestly desire that about February 1st this regiment furnish 800 men to recruit its battalions with the Army of the Rhine.

I see that the two regiments of the Grand-duchy of Berg are 2800 strong. The regiment of the Grand-duke of Würzburg, they tell me, has 2000 men; the Saxe battalion is 800 strong. These therefore make a total of 5600 men, a fully sufficient force to take Gerona, but two good brigadier-generals who speak German must be placed at their head. Have these troops march slowly, not to be fatigued.

NAPOLEON.

2676. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Valladolid, January 15, 1809.

Cousin, order Major-general Solignac to report at Madrid. He will remain with Marshal Jourdan until the time comes for approaching the frontier of Portugal. He may then be employed in that direction.

NAPOLEON.

2677. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Valladolid, January 15, 1809.

Cousin, order General Claparède to go to Frankfort to take command of one of General Oudinot's three divisions. Order General Mathieu Dumas to set out within three days and go with all diligence to the 8th military division and there review the 1st, 16th and 62d line, the 22d and 32d light and the 2d Swiss regiment. He will be careful to see in detail their 5th battalions and will despatch by way of the Corniche all available arms and clothing, that the conscripts of the 1st and 62d line and the 22d light may join their war battalions in the Army of Italy without delay. He will send to the Minister of War a detailed report of all his operations; will write directly to me; he will enter into all details and remove all difficulties. I am assured that there are many conscripts still without uni-

forms. General Dumas will then go to the 7th military division where he will review the 5th, 11th, 23d, 60th, 79th and 81st line, the 8th and 18th light infantry. There are 500 or 600 conscripts there who are needed in the Army of Italy, and to complete the 3d battalions of Dalmatia that are assembled in the environs of Venice. He will ascertain what hinders those conscripts from being put into uniform and in condition for setting out. I desire General Dumas to send them forward before February 15, that they may be with their battalions before March 1; he must remove all obstacles. He will also review the Portuguese regiments that are in that division and inform me as to the spirit that animates them, and what sort of service may be got from them. When General Dumas has completed his mission he will bring to me, wherever I may be, a general report of his operations. But it is essential that when he has reviewed a regiment he shall at once send a detailed report to the Minister of War and inform me what needs to be done to hasten the armament and clothing. On his part, he should do all he can with majors and prefects to put all suitable activity into these operations. Send General Le Camus here to replace General Dumas in the bureau of correspondence in Valladolid. General Dufresse will command the province of Valladolid.

Four days after my departure issue orders to General Dorsenne, commanding the foot grenadiers of the Guard, General Curial, commanding the unmounted chasseurs, and General Walther, in command of the cavalry, to report at Paris where their presence is necessary for making up the accounts of their regiments. Within a week from now order General Montbrun to report in Paris.

NAPOLEON.

2678. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Valladolid, January 15, 1809.

Cousin, reply to General Trelliard that you have laid before me his letter of January 11. I find it absurd that he should

have given over the brigands to the authorities of the law; he should have had them tried by court martial and hanged. He is right in asking for a battalion of infantry; he should not have sent away that of the 118th which he had. By the orders which I have issued he should have a battalion of the 5th light. Write to General Darmaignac expressing my displeasure that he withdrew the 118th from Aranda before the arrival of the battalion of the 5th light; order him to correspond with Marshal Bessières at Valladolid twice a week. Write to General Brun also to correspond with Marshal Bessières by way of Aranda, and also General Trelliard. I suppose that the 30 caissons of the 6th battalion were despatched to-day to Marshal Soult's corps, carrying the clothing, effects and shoes belonging to that corps.

NAPOLEON.

2679. ORDER.

Imperial Camp at Valladolid, January 15, 1809.

Napoleon, Emperor of the French, King of Italy, Protector of the Confederation of the Rhine, etc.,

Have ordained and do ordain as follows:

Sieur Ramirez of Palencia,

—— Valdès of Burgos,

The Marquis of Rebilla of Valladolid,

The Count of Tromoso,

The Marquis of Villa-Santa,

Don Joseph-Maria Tinero,

will be placed under arrest, and seals will be affixed to their goods, chattels, furniture and real property by the Intendant-general of the Province of Valladolid.

NAPOLEON.

2680. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Valladoli, January 16, 1809.

Cousin, issue orders that the detachment of the 51st line be incorporated in the 4th battalion, which is here, and that the

detachments of the 55th line and 12th light infantry set out for Madrid.

NAPOLEON.

2681. ORDER.

Valladolid, January 16, 1809.

Every town occupied by the French army the population of which exceeds 2000 will send to Madrid a deputation of three members to carry to the king the list of oaths of allegiance;

Every town of more than 10,000 inhabitants will send a delegation of six members;

Every town of more than 20,000 will send nine delegates;

Bishops will appear there in person;

All chapters will send one-fourth of their canons;

All convents two monks of their order;

The Major-general will transmit the necessary directions to commandants of provinces for the execution of the present order.

NAPOLEON.

2682. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

January 16, 1809.

General Clarke, I send back your return to serve for the distribution of the levy of 1810.

I have informed you as to its basis. The better to ascertain what there is to do, you must present a communication to me by armies; which will show me whether to allot a hundred more or a hundred less to each corps.

At present, the matter of the greatest importance is the Army Corps of the Rhine and that of Italy.

There is no 33d light infantry, nor 14th cuirassiers; that and the 13th should form only a single regiment.

The return must not read: for the fusiliers of my Guard, but rather: depot of conscripts attached to the Guard.

NAPOLEON.

2683. DECISIONS.[90]

His Majesty is begged to state whether the battalion of sailors of the Guard is to be completed at Bayonne.

First we must see whether it returns.

It is proposed to His Majesty to retire without pay Lieutenant Chambaud of the 92d regiment proposed for retirement, who has had less than four years of effective service and who resigned in the year II.

Granted.

It is proposed to His Majesty to exclude from the camp of veterans established near Juliers a certain Leonard, who has spread calumnious reports against the commandant of the camp.

I have not this right; the law, the law.

2684. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

January 24, 1809.

Mr. Minister of War, I have your letter of the 10th of January. I totally disapprove of your proposition to complete the grenadiers and voltiguers of the Oudinot division with men drawn from the first three battalions. The time has gone by when such a measure would answer. One cannot call men from the extremity of Spain to recruit the Baltic corps. If there are corps in the Oudinot division which have their first battalions on the Rhine the measure is good.

Let me know: 1st, the formation of the twelve provisional demi-brigades of which the Oudinot corps should be composed; 2d, the strength of the companies of grenadiers and voltigeurs already with it. It is my intention to complete the corps of grenadiers and voltigeurs by conscripts of my guard. There should be, I think, thirty-four companies of grenadiers and voltigeurs of 140 men each; that makes an effective of 4760,

[90] Without date or signature; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War with the Emperor, January 18, 1809."

from which it will be easy to deduct the number to be furnished by the conscripts of the Guard.

Reading with attention the return of the 4th battalions on September 15, I find errors. I see that you report a company of 138 men of the 12th line at Mayence. I cannot understand how that came about. If it was making part of a marching regiment it was going to complete Marshal Davout's corps, I have no doubt. In the other case, I cannot see what it was doing at Mayence. You must order the cadre to return to the depot. Thus that first company would be reduced to zero, and you would have only the second, which you report at 132 men and which is at Mézières.

The 88th line would also have only one company to furnish, the 59th the same. The 76th should furnish two, and so on.

But to this must be added the number of men who went into the companies of the Oudinot corps, belonging to the 3d battalions that are in Spain. This column must be added to your return, specifying separately the 4th battalions that should be sent, classifying them as I did for the formation of the provisional demi-brigades.

It is evident that if this corps, instead of four companies could in the beginning furnish only three, that is, grenadiers and voltigeurs completed by conscripts of the Guard, and one company of the 3d battalion, these three companies would form an effective of 420 men. It would be a small battalion no doubt, but these three companies would be formed like the grenadiers and voltigeurs, and as soon as the conscription of 1810 would permit us to send the 4th, 5th and 6th companies to them, this corps would become a very fine one; but even with three companies it could act.

That would make 1260 men per demi-brigade or at least 900. If there were need of using them they could be united two and two, and instead of twelve demi-brigades we should provisionally have six. As such a case is not probable, I desire you to lay before me the organisation of these twelve demi-brigades, informing me which majors command them, the battalion com-

manders and adjutant-majors, and indicating such corps as may furnish five companies.

The corps which can furnish two complete companies will do so. It is enough if all corps report at a central point on the frontier about March 15. By repeating the order to detain at Mayence and along the Rhine all unattached men who may have escaped from Spain, you will find many resources for recruiting them.

NAPOLEON.

2685. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

January 24, 1809.

Mr. Minister of War, I have your letter of January 11. I suppose the two infantry regiments of the Grand-duke of Berg have left Perpignan. Let me know which route they are to take. It is my intention that the cavalry regiment shall halt in Versailles and that you keep up regular correspondence with State Councillor Beugnot that it may have 1000 horses before the month of May.

All the officers should be of the country except two or three Frenchmen to a regiment. I am sorry to see that the first regiment was of only 1400 men and the 2d of 1496, making 2896.

Before all things it is essential that 260 men leave the country of Berg to complete the effective of those regiments which, about to take the field, should at least be at establishment. See that they have their outfits; these should be at the expense of the Duchy. You can address yourself to State Councillor Beugnot for the order of affairs, but when there is a positive order to be given, you must address Secretary of State Maret.

The remaining forces which the Grand-duchy is to furnish me should be ready by April 1st.

You know that, if we are to have the 3000 men which this duchy is to provide at Perpignan, we must give it a supply of cloaks and shoes. If it is found to be better to have them

made at Perpignan I have not the least objection, but I want to hear nothing about nakedness.

Let me know if they have a linen and shoe mess; in that case the regiments should provide their own shoes. I give them a pair of shoes as a gratuity from the funds of the duchy, and as Grand-duke of Berg.

As for the Würzburg regiment, let me know if it is complete and so arrange that it may find at Perpignan two pairs of shoes per man; these I give them as a gratuity, and that at the expense of the French chests.

NAPOLEON.

2686. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Paris, January 24, 1809.

Mr. Minister of War, I have your letter of January 12. You must despatch neither the 15th regiment of light infantry nor the 600 horses from Versailles without asking orders from me.

NAPOLEON.

2687. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Paris, January 24, 1809.

Mr. Minister of War, I have your letter of January 12, and approve of the cantonments you have selected for the Boudet and Molitor divisions. If forage is too dear in Lyons, or if the two cavalry regiments are not needed there you can post one of them in the environs. Let me know whether these two divisions have their artillery, military equipment and ambulance caissons.

It is not my intention that these two divisions call in their depots without my orders. If there is anything they wish to draw from them, report it to me.

By the same letter, of the 12th, you speak of the Carra-Saint-Cyr and Legrand divisions. I have since given you other orders. Let me know where they are and tell me about their artillery and equipment.

NAPOLEON.

2688. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Paris, January 24, 1809.

Mr. Minister of War, I have your letter of January 13. It is my intention that the 3d and 4th squadrons of the 26th regiment do not move, and that these squadrons be brought up to 250 men each. I suppose the major is there. Let me know at what time 500 men, armed, equipped and somewhat formed, will be fit to take the field.

NAPOLEON.

2689. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Paris, January 24, 1809.

Mr. Minister of War, inform the Viceroy that I approve of what he has done for the 3d Italian infantry of the line. No corps should leave his command and pass into another without my order. Whenever the King of Naples or anyone else asks him for troops he should refuse, and request a decision from me.

NAPOLEON.

2690. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

January 24, 1809.

Mr. Minister of War, I have read your letter of January 18, wherein I see that the Army of Italy has, or will have, 2200 artillery horses. I desire that the three train battalions of the Army of Italy be carried, as to horses, as high as their situation will permit. There is no difficulty in carrying them to 1000 horse. As for the funds which are necessary for this, you should take them from the messes or the reserve fund of your ministry. Report this observation to me the first time I am working on the budget.

It is my intention that the 3d battalion *bis* shall form its 6th company under the name of 7th; the 6th, which is in Spain, will continue to form a part of this battalion.

The 4th principal battalion shall be attached to the Molitor and Boudet divisions, so that the three companies of this bat-

talion that are on the Rhine may come and replace the three companies of the 3d that are with those divisions.

The 9th principal and the 8th *bis* that are at Mayence shall both be brought to eight companies, four in Mayence, two in Spain and two new ones created in Mayence.

The Armies of Germany will then have for their service, eight entire battalions and three companies of the 3d battalion. Each of these battalions must be brought up to 1000 horse, making 8500 horse.

We must therefore buy nearly 2000 horses, independently of what we need for Italy. Care must be taken that purchase be made only of horses of proper age and in condition for service. To sum up, I need for the Army of Germany, 8000 horses, 3000 in Italy and 1000 in France, making 12,000 horses of the artillery train.

NAPOLEON.

2691. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Paris, January 24, 1809.

Mr. Minister of War, I see by your letter of the 20th that you have ordered movements upon Italy affecting the 7th and 18th military divisions.

It is essential to advise the generals: 1st, Not to let any conscript set out without his cloak and well armed and equipped; 2d, that the marching battalions be not put in motion until they are completed; 3d, that on reaching Italy the cadres return to take the conscription for 1810.

NAPOLEON.

2692. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

January 24, 1809.

Mr. Minister of War, order the Duke of Valmy to make no disposition of the 66th regiment of the line, which is not destined for Spain, and if any detachment should be needed for the Army of Spain to await your orders.

Make me a report for forming, in the beginning of April, a

camp of 6000 men composed of the 66th, 82d and 26th, making nearly 2000 men for each. At my last review in Spain I sent back the cadre of a battalion of the 26th and one of a battalion of the 82d. Thus there should be sufficient cadres to enable these regiments to form 2000 men. As for the men, the conscription of the four years must have furnished 1000 men to each; the conscription of 1810 should furnish the rest, that is, about 1000.

Make me a special report concerning the cadres of these three regiments that are remaining in France.

The situation that I find in the return is not satisfactory.

A brigadier-general must be sent to look after these regiments; he will be destined to command this camp, the purpose of which is to cover the Island of Aix, and the mouths of the Loire and Gironde.

At the same time another camp will be needed at Napoleonville. You must inform me as to the resources of the 15th, 86th, 70th and 47th line, that are in the 13th military division.

It is very important that all the men of these regiments on leaving hospitals in Spain return to their corps and also the conscripts of this year and 1807. The Swiss regiment which is in Rennes should furnish me as many.

The 5th battalion of the 122d which is being organised in Versailles, and the 5th battalions of the six or seven regiments that are in Paris, should afford me 700 or 800 men each, so that this camp will form 9000 to 10,000 men.

The 3d camp to get into condition at the same period is that of Boulogne. It is my intention that the 4th battalions that are there and which I destine to defend this point shall be carried to establishment.

NAPOLEON.

2693. TO GENERAL CLARKE.[91]

Paris, January 24, 1809.

Mr. Minister of War, inform me whether the Boudet and

[91] Extract from an order by the Emperor. Certified by the War bureau.

Molitor divisions have their artillery, military equipments and ambulance caissons.

At the same time, inform me whether the Carra-Saint-Cyr and Legrand divisions have their artillery and equipments.

2694. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Paris, January 24, 1809.

Mr. Minister of War, orders must be issued that all troops arriving from Portugal by the 3d convoy be halted at Angoulême or Saintes. Make me a report on their situation and the state of their clothing and arms. According to the report you present to me I shall issue orders for their destination.

NAPOLEON.

2695. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Paris, January 24, 1809.

Mr. Minister of War, I see by your last letter that 500 dragoons have been sent to Tours from one direction and 300 from another, making 800 dragoons. Have them reviewed, taking care that they are well set up and have a return drawn up indicating the number of subalterns or soldiers that have had more than one year of service and also the number of conscripts that have not yet been in action. According to this report I shall give these 800 men a special destination.

NAPOLEON.

2696. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Paris, January 24, 1809.

Mr. Minister of War, I desire that the 28th regiment of chasseurs and the 113th line, composed of Tuscans, whom circumstances have led me to post upon the territory of the Pyrenees, be directed to the 1st military division, to complete their organisation and formation. Consequently, all Tuscan conscripts are also to be sent to the 1st military division and will be destined to complete these two regiments. Let me know if there is

anything against withdrawing them from the Pyrenees. Inform General Reille about it. It seems to me that if these few men were useful to him, he might draw them together in a small cadre and send me the major with all the others. You understand my intention; give suitable orders. Inform the Minister of War Administration. I desire that these regiments be in a condition to serve me in the month of June or July.

NAPOLEON.

2697. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Paris, January 24, 1809.

Mr. Clarke, I have your letter of January 20. It is my intention that the 60 field pieces and 292 vehicles that I ordered to be kept ready at Toulon be ready for embarkation twelve hours after the arrival of my order. Still I want no extra expense incurred for this. If expense is inevitable so report to me. Economy might decide me to delay. Among the observations you make to me I grant the long pieces of 24; yet I want 4 short pieces. There must be a provision for 1000 rounds, double gun carriages, implements for charging and pioneers' tools. It is useless to have 3000 cases for pack mules; 400 or 500 are enough. The rest can be carried in ordinary caissons. I approve of the million cartridges.

NAPOLEON.

2698. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Paris, January 24, 1809.

Mr. Minister of War, I have your letter of January 22, and approve the orders you have given for the Legrand and Carra-Saint-Cyr divisions. Give orders that they be comfortable, and let me know what their 4th battalions or depots can send forward to recruit them.

NAPOLEON.

2699. DECISIONS.[92]

The departments adjacent to the Pyrenees being able to furnish only about 500 pack-mules of the 1020 which are required of them, His Majesty is asked whether he will have measures taken to make good the insufficiency of this requisition.

January 24, 1809.

Reduce it to what those departments can provide.

NAPOLEON.

His Majesty is begged to make known whether duty should be paid for kino sent from Spain to Bayonne. Duty on 400 quintals (mark) sent from Santander, is estimated at 10,000 francs.

I have issued a decree that it is to enter without duty.

NAPOLEON.

2700. DECISION.

General Clarke reports that the Minister of Marine asks for two detachments to form the garrison of the brigs *Abeille* and *Endymion* in the port of Spezia.

January 24, 1809.

Approved. Take from the 67th. NAPOLEON.

2701. DECISION.

General Clarke reports to the Emperor that the new detachment of infantry furnished by the King of Holland is due to reach Saint-Denis on the 28th and thence to be sent to the Army of Spain.

January 24, 1809.

Let them rest five or six days. NAPOLEON.

2702. DECISION.

General Clarke proposes to the Emperor to despatch for

[92] Extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War Administration with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated January 18, 1809."

Arras the 3d battalion of the 46th regiment of infantry to join its first two war battalions that will reach Lunéville with the Carra-Saint-Cyr division the 31st of this month.

Paris, January 24, 1809.

Refused. Wait some time longer. NAPOLEON.

2703. DECISION.[92a]

General Clarke proposes to despatch to the Army of Spain, during the month of February, the detachment formed from the depots of the 1st, 3d, 5th, 9th and 15th dragoons, stationed in Versailles and Saint-Germain, when it shall have been brought to an effective of 500 men clothed and equipped.

January 24, 1809.

Order that it be put into condition and then we shall see if it is best to despatch it.

2704. DECISION.

General Clarke reports to the Emperor that he has reviewed the infantry depots of the garrison of Paris, to wit: those of the 15th light infantry, who are to set out for Germany on February 1, those of the 2d, 4th and 12th light infantry, 32d and 58th line, which are ready to leave for Spain.

January 24, 1809.

These five depots must be able to furnish 700 to 800 men each between now and March 1 for the defence of Brittany.

NAPOLEON.

2705. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Paris, January 24, 1809.

Mr. Minister of War Administration, I have received your letter of January 20. I approve of the disposition which you propose to me for bringing to establishment the 2d, 5th and

[92a] Unsigned.

9th battalions of military equipments. In your communication about remounts you forgot the two regiments that are in the Hanseatic towns and the four in General Oudinot's reserve corps. I wish to bring the chasseurs and hussars that are in Germany to 1100 horse and those of the Army of Italy to 1200. To facilitate my work, add to your return that of the men, including what the corps are to receive from the conscription of the next four years. We must count upon at least fifty more men than horses.

NAPOLEON.

2706. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Paris, January 24, 1809.

General Dejean, there are in Spain many more men than horses. In the depot of Pau alone 1200 to 1500 horses would be needed to mount the men that are there. In the depots of Pampeluna, Palencia, Aranda and Leganes as many more are needed. Four thousand horses are therefore needed. It is useless to send conscripts who for want of experience spoil their horses. It is my intention that you make me a report upon the depots in Spain that you know, proposing to me to send the necessary dragoons, chasseurs and hussars. Saddles and bridles should appear in this report.

General Laroche appeared to me to be much pleased with your horse-dealer. He may have some personal interest in the matter. It may be well to charge the Marshal Duke of Valmy,[93] who understands horses, to see those horses and make sure whether they are really good.

I send you the return of this depot.

I ordered you to send to Niort 500 or 600 horses from various regiments. Did the measure succeed? In that case could you not do as much for the depot at Pau? It is understood that you should account for them to the regiments that would need to provide themselves with new horses.

NAPOLEON.

[93] The words *M. le maréchal duc de Valmy* are in General Dejean's hand.

2707. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Paris, January 24, 1809.

Mr. Minister of War Administration, I have your letter of January 11 regarding the commissary officer's plan of sending biscuit to Santander. Why is every one possessed to send me provisions when I need none? It is a singular thing that every one should wish to put me to expense for transportation and gorge me with provisions in Spain. A little more biscuit than I wanted has already been made.

Order that the 200,000 rations that are likely to be spoiled be given out for distribution; that 200,000 be sent to Santander and 200,000 to San Sebastian. As for the other 1,200,000 rations, it ought to be possible to keep them five or six months longer, and between this and then events may make them useful somewhere.

I have already several times ordered you to get rid of the reserve store in Bayonne. The commissary officer assures me that he has received no order and that the flour stuffs are beginning to spoil. The same as regards the brandies, and siege provisions. As for the meat I long ago forbade sending any. I am assured that a hundred beef cattle have been sent to Spain; there seems to be a rage for putting me to expense.

NAPOLEON.

2708. DECISION.[94]

The report presented to His Majesty on the 11th of last July to replace in command of the stronghold of Wesel Major-general Piston, retired, is again laid before him.

The names of Major-general Schaal, Favereau and Mengaud are proposed for a choice.

January 24, 1809.

I accept none of them.

[94] Unsigned; extract from "Communications of the Minister of War with the Emperor, January 18, 1809."

2709. DECISIONS.[95]

Return of shoes and great-coats sent or to be sent to the army submitted to His Majesty. It is asked whether these supplies should be kept up.

Return of shoes recommitted.

M. Bignon, administrator-general of finances in Berlin, has been receiving 5000 francs a month representation expenses. He claims them until December 1st. His Majesty is asked whether the War Administration should meet this demand and from what fund it should be drawn.

Referred to M. Daru.

2710. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Paris, January 25, 1809.

Cousin, you will find herewith returns sent me by General Drouet. You will see by them that in the 1st provisional regiment of Bayonne he leaves a blank for the numbers of the regiments of which it is formed, and he does not show the place where it is. In the return of marching regiments of conscripts no mention is made of battalions of which I ordered the formation under the title of marching battalions of Vittoria, Bilbao, and San Sebastian. Rectify these things on your way to Bayonne and report to me accurate information.

NAPOLEON.

2711. DECISIONS.[96]

Report made to His Majesty that some of the carrier waggons which were collected in Bayonne for transporting effects into Spain are now no longer used, since the need of them is

[95] Unsigned; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War Administration with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated January 25, 1809."

[96] Extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War Administration with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated January 25, 1809."

less. It is asked whether those not strictly necessary should be at once sent away.

Paris, January 26, 1809.

The assertion is absurd. If there is no money the Minister should provide it, and meanwhile Marshal Kellermann can advance it from funds in his hands. As for transportation, a great quantity of shoes belonging to the corps are encumbering Bayonne. There are also some belonging to the general magazines heaped up in Bayonne. The artillery needs mouth (sic) *balls, and other objects. Returning, these carriers could carry wool to Bayonne. Far from dismissing those waggons, therefore, their number should be increased.*

NAPOLEON.

His Majesty's orders are asked respecting Commissary-general Arcambal's request to enter the service of H. M. the King of Naples.

Granted. NAPOLEON.

His Majesty's orders are asked respecting the request of M. Salomon, sub-assistant surgeon of the 22d line, to pass into the guard of H. M. the King of Naples.

Granted. NAPOLEON.

2712. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

January 26, 1809.

General Clarke, I have your letters of the 25th; orders must be sent to Bordeaux to despatch to Madrid within forty-eight hours, 600 men of the Polish depot, well armed and equipped. I am informed that the clothing shop does not do well because the workmen do not receive enough goods. It may, however, be well to remove this depot from Bordeaux. As there are no barracks there, the Poles weary the inhabitants much more than the French do.

Let me know what day all the troops of the last disembarka-

tion of the Army of Portugal will reach Bordeaux; if the detachments of the 66th and 82d belong to cadres which have been sent back to France, they should be sent to those depots.

The train detachment will go to Bordeaux, where General Taviel has horses for it.

Report to me the situation of these detachments that I may order their departure.

NAPOLEON.

2713. DECISIONS.[97]

His Majesty is asked whether the Boudet, Molitor, Legrand and Carra-Saint-Cyr divisions are to be treated as on war footing. In that case it is proposed to substitute for campaign rations an indemnity of 25 centimes.

Paris, January 26, 1809.

Until further orders they are to be considered as on war footing.

NAPOLEON.

It is proposed to His Majesty to grant to the widow of Sieur Lavau, former employé in the military provision service, 150 francs relief paid once.

Granted. NAPOLEON.

2714. DECISION.

General Clarke proposes to grant a gratuity of 100 francs each to two gendarmes of the company of the Upper Loire who effected the arrest of a criminal escaped from the Toulon galleys.

Imperial Palace of the Tuileries, January 26, 1809.

Granted. NAPOLEON.

[97] Extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War Administration with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated January 18, 1809."

2715. DECISION.

With a view to constituting the artillery essential to the siege of Gerona, General Clarke proposes to the Emperor to send to Perpignan the five companies of foot artillery of the Army of the Rhine who are on the way to Bayonne.

Paris, January 26, 1809.

Direct to Gerona three of the five that are on the way to Bayonne.

NAPOLEON.

2716. DECISIONS.[98]

It is proposed to His Majesty to grant a gratuity to the three engineer officers who in 1808 were employed on the works at Juliers, to wit: to the major, 500 francs; to the captain 300 francs; to the lieutenant 200 francs. These officers were not included in that decision of His Majesty which allotted supplementary pay to engineer officers employed on special works.

Imperial Palace of the Tuileries, January 26, 1809.

Granted.

Submitted to His Majesty a schedule for the distribution of a sum of 9050 francs among 43 war commissaries who performed the function of sub-inspectors of reviews during the 4th quarter of the year 1808.

Granted.

It is proposed to His Majesty to grant to Sieur Schmaltz, a citizen of Kœnigstein, under the head of relief, the sum of 488 francs which he advanced in 1793 for the needs of the French garrison charged with the defence of that place.

Granted.

It is proposed to His Majesty to fix July 1st for the enjoy-

[98] Unsigned; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War with the Emperor, January 25, 1809."

ment of the 5 centimes extra pay granted to the four labourers attached to companies of horse and foot artillery regiments, by virtue of a decree of last December 21.

Granted.

Proposition to authorise Captain Laroque, adjutant-major in the 102d regiment of infantry, to pass into the service of H. M. the King of Naples.

Granted.

The War Minister of the kingdom of Italy begs His Majesty to authorise the quartermaster of the 2d regiment of chasseurs to pass into the service of the kingdom of Italy with the rank of second lieutenant.

Granted.

Request for four months convalescent leave proffered by Colonel Boyeldieu of the 4th regiment of infantry of the line, submitted to His Majesty.

Granted.

2717. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Paris, January 27, 1809.

General Dejean, there may be some lack of appropriateness in sending cloaks to Spain in summer; there can be none in sending shoes. Despatch therefore the number asked for by Madrid, Burgos and Saragossa, keeping a certain number in Bayonne for men on the way. Nothing is more important than that.

NAPOLEON.

2718. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Paris, January 27, 1809.

General Dejean, the provisional deputies that have been created in Spain are good for little. I think all the war commissaries that we have should not be sent to Spain; there are

enough of them there. The others should be kept for the armies of the Rhine.

NAPOLEON.

2719. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Paris, January 27, 1809.

General Dejean, you report to me that there are 110 worn-out horses in the depot of military equipments in Auch; have them sold off; that 800 mules are needed for drawing 228 caissons which are either at Bayonne or Auch. These are my intentions; those 228 caissons are to be repaired; the 800 mules bought, but all must be brought together at Auch, and a report sent me of the situation of those 228 caissons on March 1st, that I may dispose of them if need be, for other armies, or may order them sent back to Spain. Inform me to what battalions and companies these 228 caissons belong. But whatever destination may be given them according to circumstances, it is best that they be all brought to Auch; charge an inspector to attend to the repairing of the caissons, and harness, to see that they have good draught animals, so that by March 1st I may have 228 caissons available for any part of Europe whither I may wish to send them. At present they have no need of caissons in Spain. I see by the return of January 15 which you send me, that these caissons belong to the following battalions, to wit:

4th	company	of the	1st	battalion	44
4th	—	of the	3d	—	64
4th	—	of the	4th	—	13
4th	—	of the	6th	—	44
4th	—	of the	7th	—	52
4th	—	of the	8th	—	4
4th	—	of the	10th	—	4
4th	—	of the	11th	—	10

It will be easy to form a very fine corps out of these if I send them elsewhere than to Spain. Issue orders that horses,

harness and caissons be assembled at Auch under a good inspector and all put in good condition.

NAPOLEON.

2720. ORDER.[99]

January 27, 1809.

Issue orders that no Spaniard be permitted to come near the château of Bouillon.

2721. DECISION.

General Clarke proposes to award a gratuity to two gendarmes of the Maine-et-Loire company who put to flight a band of brigands who came to plunder their barracks at Ingranda.

Paris, January 28, 1809.
Granted. NAPOLEON.

2722. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

January 28, 1809.

General Clarke, I have your letter of the ——. This is what I order for the 86th.

The 1st and 2d battalions are to be formed with the fourteen companies that came with the Laborde division, these fourteen companies being reduced to twelve.

The 4th battalion shall be the battalion that is already in Spain.

The 3d and 5th battalions shall be in the depot.

Orders must therefore be given that all detachments arriving by sea from Portugal be henceforth sent to the depot, and that cadres be formed for the 3d and 5th. You will have extra officers from the suppression of the five legions.

Make sure that from this year's conscription 1000 men be sent to the 86th; thus the 3d and 5th battalions will be completed.

The Major-general expressed himself ill when he said that

[99] Unsigned. A true copy.

the 1st and 2d battalions would be of seven companies. Those fourteen companies were detachments and this is what led me to reduce them to twelve companies.

If the suppression of the five legions of reserves does not give you as many officers as you need, it is easy to create some. There are in Bayonne a certain number returned from Italy. There are also officers in the line of succession of the regiments that were formed in Bayonne. As for subalterns, take them from among those of the fusiliers of my Guard that were at Friedland. That is the natural nursery of subalterns. In general one knows where to find officers, but one is sometimes at a loss to find subalterns.

When you find yourself in that predicament, present a request to me and I will provide you with corporals and sergeants from the fusiliers of my Guard.

NAPOLEON.

2723. DECISION.[1]

On the 21st of last June at the crossing of the Duero, the 4th regiment of light infantry lost to the enemy various clothing and equipment effects, amounting to 32,847 francs.

His Majesty is prayed to approve of reimbursing the regiment to this amount under the head of relief, unless He prefers to have the articles replaced in kind.

Paris, January 28, 1809.

That is impossible seeing there was then no enemy. It can only have been due to negligence on the part of the corps. Present a report on the subject.

NAPOLEON.

2724. DECISION.

Report of General Clarke to the Emperor on the artillery equipment and field hospital material possessed by the Boudet, Carra-Saint-Cyr, Legrand and Molitor divisions.

[1] Extract from "Communications of the Minister of War Administration with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated January 18, 1809."

Paris, January 28, 1809.

I desire to have a detail of the material of each of these divisions.

NAPOLEON.

2725. DECISIONS.[2]

It is proposed to His Majesty to grant a supplementary fund of 300,000 francs to be especially and successively applied to the acquisition of barracks in Paris, which at present are rented.

Paris, January 28, 1809.

Referred to the Minister of War to endeavour to acquire barracks by demesne or other services.

His Majesty is begged to state whether it is his intention that the Legion of the Vistula shall be given ensigns of the same form as that adopted for French troops, that have no eagles, with no other difference except the title *Legion of the Vistula.*

Approved.

Neapolitan officers, prisoners of war in France, have been sent back to their country with the exception of 14 who refused to take oath to H. M. the King of the Two Sicilies.

His Majesty is begged to rule whether these last should remain in Nîmes or should be sent to a fortress.

Send them to a fortress and send a statement of the fact to Naples.

It is proposed to His Majesty to authorise Sieur Pallier, a retired captain, to remain in Dusseldorf as long as he may be useful to M. Beugnot in charge of the administration of finances of the Grand-duchy of Berg, receiving there his half pay.

Granted.

[2] Unsigned; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War with the Emperor, January 18, 1809."

The King of Westphalia asks His Majesty's consent for taking into his service Sergeant-major Van der Bogaerde, of the 13th company of artillery labourers, stationed at Turin.

Granted.

The Marshal Duke d'Auerstædt requests, in the name of Prince Poniatowski, His Majesty's permission to take into the Polish army a certain Jacques Otto, native of Warsaw, at present officer in the 2d regiment of mounted artillery in the Army of the Rhine.

Granted.

His Majesty is requested to state whether it is his intention to allow the campaign gratuity to those Portuguese officers who served at the siege of Saragossa. This gratuity would amount to about 18,000 francs.

Granted.

2726. DECISION.[3]

His Majesty is begged to state whether it is his intention that the troops under command of General Donzelot, governor of the Ionian Islands, take possession of the small uncultivated island of Saseno, which the English have occupied, thus hindering communications between Corfu and Otranto.

January 28, 1809.
Approved.

2727. DECISIONS.[4]

Report presented to His Majesty that it appeared right to grant provisionally by way of gratuity to 225 men of the 24th regiment of dragoons who were dismounted that they might

[3] Unsigned; extract from "Communications of the Minister of War with the Emperor, January 4, 1809."

[4] Extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War Administration with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated January 4, 1809."

serve on foot, a pair of shoes and a pair of grey gaiters each. He is begged to approve of the disposition, the expense of which will amount to 1935 francs.

January 31, 1809.
Granted. NAPOLEON.

His Majesty is prayed to state whether 508 new ensigns should be immediately made, or whether the manufacture should be deferred.

Send me a design for them. NAPOLEON.

2728. DECISION.

In conformity with the Emperor's order of January 24, General Clarke requests His Majesty's authorisation to send back the detachments of fourth battalions still remaining in Strasburg and Mayence, to be incorporated in the corps to which they belong, in the Army of the Rhine.

Paris, January 31, 1809.
Granted. NAPOLEON.

2729. DECISION.

General Clarke reports that the major of the 26th line has despatched a detachment of 350 men from Napoleon to the Army of Spain.

Paris, January 31, 1809.

I gave no such order; I do not know why this detachment set out; intercept it at Bordeaux.

NAPOLEON.

2730. DECISIONS.[5]

His Majesty is begged to allow among expenses, premiums paid to saltpetre-makers in the year XIV-1806.

[5] Unsigned; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War with the Emperor, January 11, 1809."

January 31, 1809.
Granted.

M. de Kindelan, chief quartermaster of His Majesty's armies, begs for the liberation of 32 Spanish officers, among those disarmed in the North, and who declare themselves to have remained faithful to their oath.

His Majesty is begged to pronounce upon this request.

Granted.

2731. DECISION.[6]

His Majesty has announced that the troops in the Hanseatic towns should cost nothing. The commissary officer requests funds for paying the health officers and employes. It is believed that they should be paid from the same fund as the troops.

All should be paid by the Hanseatic towns.

2732. DECISION.[7]

It is proposed to His Majesty to grant a pension of 400 francs to Mme. Pierron, widow of a former chief agent of military hospitals, who gave forty-six years of service.

Paris, February 2, 1809.
Granted. NAPOLEON.

2733. DECISIONS.[8]

Request for the grade of battalion-commander and the decoration of the Legion of Honour for Captain Verdier, of the 65th regiment, who went with General Gardane to Persia, is sub-

[6] Without date or signature; extract from "Communications of the Minister of War Administration with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated February 1, 1809."

[7] Extract from "Communications of the Minister of War Administration with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated December 7, 1808."

[8] Unsigned; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War with the Emperor, November 9, 1808."

mitted to His Majesty. Prince Abbas Mirza is interested in the promotion of this officer, who has been efficient in drilling the Persian troops in our manœuvres.

Tuileries, February 2, 1809.
Granted.

Request for retirement with the grade of brigadier-general offered by Adjutant-general Jean Hector Legros, submitted to His Majesty.

His Majesty is begged to make known his intentions.

Retirement in his own grade.

It is proposed to His Majesty to confer the decoration of the Legion of Honour upon M. Jalabert, 1st class adjutant in the fortress at Genoa.

Granted.

2734. DECISION.[9]

His Majesty is asked whether the extra pay of 10,000 francs per month decreed for Marshals of the Empire in Germany should not still be paid to the Marshal Duke of Auerstædt.

February 2, 1809.
Yes.

2735. DECISION.[9a]

His Majesty is asked whether he approves of the formation in Paris of a special commission charged to keep on with the reception and verification of the accounts of Prussia and Poland, already pretty well advanced by the bureau which M. Daru established for this purpose.

Paris, February 3, 1809.
Approved. NAPOLEON.

[9] Unsigned; extract from "Communications of the Minister of War with the Emperor, February 1, 1809."

[9a] Extract from "Communications of the Minister of War Administration with H. M. the Emperor and King, February 1, 1809."

2736. DECISION.

General Clarke proposes to grant to the two majors included in the organisation of the Portuguese legion an indemnity equal to the representation expenses allowed to infantry colonels, in view of the heavy expenses with which they are charged in the depots.

February 3, 1809.
Granted. NAPOLEON.

2737. DECISION.

Lieutenant Vonderweid, quartermaster of the 3d Swiss regiment, being subject to infirmities which render him incapable of serving, the Minister proposes to retire him without half pay, seeing he has seen very little service.

February 3, 1809.
Granted. NAPOLEON.

2738. DECISIONS.[10]

It is proposed to His Majesty to complete by conscripts from the depot of miners the 3d and 4th companies that are going from Küstrin and Neisse to Mayence and Wesel, and also to bring up to establishment the 6th company remaining in Stralsund.

February 3, 1809.
Granted.

His Majesty is begged to state whether it is his intention that Surgeon-major Chappe, of the Imperial Guard, is to receive with his pay of the Guard that of Chief-surgeon-general of an army corps.

The law.

The Minister reports to His Majesty that he has placed at the disposal of the Duke of Ragusa, commanding the Army of

[10] Unsigned; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War with the Emperor, December 7, 1808."

Dalmatia, the sum of 10,000 fr. for expenses of correspondence between that army and Corfu, account of its use to be presented.

His Majesty is begged to approve of this disposition.

Approved.

2739. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Paris, February 3, 1809.

Cousin, draw up, yourself, a note showing the estimated needs of the 5th and 3d corps and the strongholds of Burgos and Valladolid, in order that funds may be sent direct to Bayonne. They must not be send to Madrid and then sent back to Saragossa, it would make confusion. Give orders at Bayonne to have 200,000 rations of biscuit sent to Pampeluna, and write to have them send you detailed returns of the strongholds and supplies; if you have them, forward them to me. Order that the four mortars and bombs now at Zamorra be sent to Madrid for the defence of the Retiro. Send this order direct to Marshal Bessières and notify the King of it. As for the castle of Zamorra, some munitions must be placed in it, with a small garrison and a commandant. This castle will serve as a point of support, since 200 men are enough to hold it. A convalescent hospital must be established in it for the Lapisse division.

NAPOLEON.

2740. DECISIONS.[11]

His Majesty is begged to grant a gratuity of 200 francs to Adjutant Goyet, of the engineers, who, during the last campaign, discharged the functions of commander at Arras and Bapaume with zeal and intelligence. This under officer is the father of ten children, and ill.

February 3, 1809.

Granted.

[11] Unsigned; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War with the Emperor, February 1, 1809."

Request of Captain Demesnay, former aide-de-camp of General Franceschi-Delonne to pass into the service of H. M. the King of the Two Sicilies, laid before His Majesty.

Granted.

Quartermaster D. Larroque, of the 102d regiment of infantry of the line, requests authorisation to pass into the regiment of velite chasseurs of the guard of the King of the Two Sicilies. Colonel Larroque takes a lively interest in this request.

Granted.

The Minister of War of the kingdom of Westphalia asks that the son of the Mayor of Wittenheim, department of the Upper Rhine, be authorised to enter the service of that power.

Granted.

Request of Major-general Legrand to take present advantage of the three months' furlough with pay which was granted him by the Emperor on June 27, 1808, laid before His Majesty.

Granted.

Major-general Vignolle desires that three months' leave with pay be granted Adjutant-general Delorme, who is ill.

Granted.

It is proposed to His Majesty to accept the resignation of Captain Jars, of the engineers, because of very evident ill health.

Granted.

A Polish light horseman, having been guilty of theft with breaking in, His Majesty is asked whether it is his intention that a court-martial be formed in the guard to try this soldier.

Approved.

The Minister presents to His Majesty the *Memorial of Cormontaigne* drawn up by Captain Bayart, of the engineers, and requests for this officer the decoration of the Legion of Honour, not merely on account of this work, but as a just reward for his services in the depot of fortifications, etc.

Granted.

2741. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Paris, February 6, 1809.

Cousin, issue orders by this evening's express that Squadron-commanders Daumesnil and Lubienski leave Bayonne for Paris with the 200 chasseurs or Poles of my guard who are there.

NAPOLEON.

2742. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Paris, February 6, 1809.

General Dejean, bring to me to-morrow, Tuesday, at one o'clock in the afternoon, the report of your service for the years 1807 and 1808 and your budget for 1809.

It is essential that your budgets, just as I have ordained them, present article by article all that you have received under each head up to January 1, 1809; that another column show the service actually performed and the other needs which you have for 1809. Draw up your budget for 1809 as you think it must require, in consideration of present circumstances. Be careful to add to all this the budgets for the Grand Army for 1807 and 1808, and the draft of the budget for 1809 in accordance with the principles which I have laid down. You should include in it what was paid out in 1807 and 1808 and what will be expended in 1809 from the 1809 funds. Bring to me also a report of the hospitals of the 10th and 11th military divisions and of those of the armies in Spain.

2743. DECISION.

Detailed return of material in the Legrand, Carra-Saint-Cyr, Molitor and Boudet divisions, as asked for by the Emperor.

February 7, 1809.

The most must be made of the time these corps are in Metz to give uniformity to this artillery, and make it as good as possible.

NAPOLEON.

2744. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

February 7, 1809.

General Clarke, in reply to your letter of January 28 (artillery bureau): the first principal battalion of the train and the 1st *bis*, the 8th principal, the 9th *bis* and the 11th *bis*, making five battalions, are entirely in Germany; they should remain there and should be completed both as to material and personnel.

The 3d battalion *bis* has only five companies; a sixth should be formed, as I have already ordered. The 8th *bis* and the 9th principal, each of which has four companies at Mayence, should remain there, making no farther retrograde movement and be formed to six companies, organising a fifth and sixth; thus I shall have in Germany eight complete battalions of the train able to serve 8000 horse.

As to half the 3d principal battalion, it must be left with the Legrand and Carra-Saint-Cyr divisions, but must be completed as to horses, harness and men.

As for the Molitor and Boudet divisions, the three companies of the 4th principal battalion are to be considered as belonging to them.

Thus I do away with all the difficulties which you might meet in carrying out my order.

No more artillery trains are to be sent to Valence than have been sent there.

I suppose that in distributing the conscripts of this year you have seen that all the men needed for completing the new companies that I ask for are provided.

As for funds, as your expenses for this year have not been decided, you will present your budget.

NAPOLEON.

2745. ORDER.

Tuileries, February 7, 1809.

ARTICLE 1. After March 1 the two regiments of sharpshooters of my Guard will be in barracks in Paris.

ART. 2. Veteran grenadiers and chasseurs forming the depots of these regiments will from the above date be in barracks in Paris for the service of the palace.

ART. 3. All four year conscripts who may henceforth join the Guard will be sent to the depots of regiments of sharpshooters in Paris.

ART. 4. The 10,000 conscripts from the conscription of 1810 will form two brigades, one of chasseurs and one of grenadiers.

The brigade of chasseurs will be assembled at Courbevoie and Reuil; that of grenadiers at Versailles.

Each of these brigades is to be divided into eight cohorts; there will therefore be eight cohorts of chasseurs, and eight of grenadiers.

Each cohort, composed of 600 men, will be attached to a company of one of the regiments of sharpshooters and commanded by officers of that company.

To wit:

The captain, who will continue to command his company of sharpshooters, but will be especially attached to the cohort and in barracks with it;

Two lieutenants in second, of the companies of sharpshooters, who shall be especially attached to the cohort;

Two sergeants, taken from among those of the company of sharpshooters.

Making five officers, the captain commanding the entire cohort and the other four commanding a quarter of a cohort or 150 men.

In addition, there shall be attached to each cohort 32 veteran grenadiers or chasseurs of the guard, 8 to a company, to perform the functions of corporals, sergeants and drill-masters, making 256 veteran chasseurs for the brigade of chasseurs and 256 veteran grenadiers for the brigade of grenadiers.

Thus there will in future be in barracks in Paris to command the sharpshooters, only 1 officer, 2 sergeants and 8 corporals per company.

ART. 5. To each cohort will be attached 8 drummers, chosen from among the conscripts themselves, or from the drummers' school.

ART. 6. The brigade of chasseurs will be commanded by a superior officer of chasseurs, and the brigade of grenadiers by a superior officer of grenadiers who will be in barracks with their brigades.

ART. 7. The cohorts of chasseurs will take the numbers 1 to 8. The cohorts of grenadiers will take the same series of numbers.

ART. 8. The brigade of chasseurs will wear the uniform of the light infantry.

The grenadier brigade will wear the uniform of the infantry of the line.

ART. 9. Our Minister of War is charged with the execution of the present order.

NAPOLEON.

2746. ORDER.

February 7, 1809.

ARTICLE 1. All horses of the cavalry depot that was at Pau, and composed of 3000 horses and 3000 to 4000 men, liable to be called to the army before March 15, will remain in Montauban, Auch, and other places where they may now be.

All horses of the said depot which are not in condition to be sent to the army before March 15, that is, which need more than one month of rest, are to be sent to Niort.

All men unprovided with horses are also to be sent to Niort.

All saddles not required by horses now in the depot are to be transported to Niort.

ART. 2. A second depot shall be formed at Niort under orders of a colonel of cavalry. Measures shall be taken to send

to this depot all horses needed for mounting men now unmounted.

ART. 3. General Laroche is invested with the necessary authority to send harness and saddles from one regiment to another in order to make available as many men as possible.

ART. 4. As soon as our Minister of War knows the number of unmounted men that General Laroche will have sent to Niort, the number shall be sent to us, and measures will be taken to send thither horses, saddles and all things needful.

ART. 5. A like order will be given by our Minister of War to Marshal Bessières and General Bourcier, in Spain, namely, that the depots of Palencia, Vittoria and Aranda are to send to Bayonne all men unprovided with horses, leaving, however, enough men to complete the regiments, separating the complete from the incomplete.

NAPOLEON.

2747. DECISION.

Report of Marshal Kellermann, in command of the army of reserves, to the Emperor, on the subject of the battalions of national guards and mountain chasseurs serving in Spain and along its frontiers.

Paris, February 7, 1809.

Referred to the Major-general to issue orders that the cadres of these battalions return to their departments, and that measures be taken to recall deserters and organise and clothe the battalions.

NAPOLEON.

2748. DECISION.

Report of the Minister of War on the subject of the organisation and effective of two companies of Dutch infantry stationed at Saint-Denis. The Minister requests authorisation to despatch them to Spain on February 15.

February 7, 1809.

Let me see them first, at the next parade. NAPOLEON.

2749. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Paris, February 7, 1809.

General Clarke, I am displeased that the Duke of Valmy let the depot set out from Pau without orders from me, because it would have been better to have it go to Spain. Send me the return of that depot; it is useless to move more of it, since it is soon to be put down and there is no more cavalry to send. As for men without horses, they must be sent to Niort, whither horses will be sent for remount. There will then remain in the depot only mounted men, and a month hence there should not be 200 of these left.

NAPOLEON.

2750. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Paris, February 7, 1809.

General Dejean, I have received your reports of January 27 concerning remounts and harness. It is my final intention that all my heavy cavalry shall have an effective of 1000 horses per regiment present with the war squadrons or in depot, that all chasseur and hussar regiments that are in Italy and Naples, and even the four that are in Lyons, shall have 1200 horses each, and all the chasseur and hussar regiments of the Army of the Rhine 1100 each. The budget for the year must call for 2,500,000 francs for remounts and 1,000,000 for saddlery. Order the regiments to make their contracts at once and put themselves into condition without delay.

NAPOLEON.

2751. DECISION.

The general in command of the 12th military division proposes to send to the Island of Ré the depot of the Legion of the South, stationed at La Rochelle, the undisciplined conduct of which gives rise to daily complaints.

February 7, 1809.
Granted. NAPOLEON.

2752. DECISION.

Report of General Clarke to the Emperor tending to obtain the union of the depot of the regiment of mounted chasseurs of the Hanoverian legion with the small depot at Leghorn. This measure will permit the regiment to reinforce its war squadrons the more easily.

February 7, 1809.
Approved. NAPOLEON.

2753. DECISIONS.[12]

The economy which there would be in sending someone to the spot for the purchase of 800 mules for the train battalions of the military equipments submitted for His Majesty's consideration.

February 7, 1809.
If there would be any economy, send someone.

Report of measures adopted for bringing to completion the 9th train battalion of military equipments in Italy, and request for 206,800 francs for this organisation.

Granted.

His Majesty having issued orders that 529 conscripts of the depots of the Imperial Guard, destined to complete companies of the carabiniers and voltigeurs of light infantry of General Oudinot's division, are to be clothed and equipped in the uniform of that army and ready to set out on February 15, it seems right to point out to him that these men have new uniforms of infantry of the line, and therefore everything will need to be changed.

[12] Unsigned; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War Administration with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated February 8, 1809." (The report had been presented to the Emperor as early as February 4.)

The uniforms taken from conscripts of the Guard in exchange for light infantry uniforms will be preserved and given to the first conscripts that may arrive. Thus nothing will be lost.

2754. DECISIONS.[13]

It is proposed to His Majesty to accept M. Andral's resignation of the post of first assistant physician of the Imperial Hotel of the Invalides and to authorise him to pass into the service of H. M. the King of the Two Sicilies who offers him the post of physician-in-chief of the King and Queen and of the Royal Guard.

In case of an affirmative decision, Messrs. Biron and Vergez are presented to His Majesty to replace M. Andral at the Invalides, they alone being esteemed to have a right to this service. His orders on this subject are requested.

February 9, 1809.
Biron. NAPOLEON.

2755. DECISIONS.[14]

It is proposed to His Majesty to grant new uniforms to 53 companies of coast-guards who have a right to them next March 10.

February 10, 1809.
Granted. NAPOLEON.

His Majesty is begged to make known his intentions regarding the three following questions:

1. Shall the expense of indemnities for quarters and fuel of the troops in Italy be borne by that kingdom after July 1st, 1808?

As in 1807.

[13] Extract from "Communications of the Minister of War Administration with H. M the Emperor and King, dated February 8, 1809."

[14] Signed except two; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War Administration with H. M the Emperor and King, dated February 8, 1809."

2. Shall like expenses for troops in the States of Rome be also borne by those states?

Yes.

3. Shall these expenses be borne by Tuscany during the last six months of 1808?

Yes. NAPOLEON.

Request of M. Aubernon, Commissary-general of the Army of Dalmatia, for leave of absence, submitted to His Majesty.

Refused. NAPOLEON.

Since the depot of cavalry of the reserve army in the 10th and 11th divisions is not to be longer kept up, it is asked that the depot of equipment be established at Montauban, to accommodate the departments that feed the route from Bordeaux to Bayonne.

It can be left at Pau. NAPOLEON.

2756. DECISION.

Report of General Clarke to the Emperor: General Reille in command of the 1st division of the 7th corps of the Army of Spain asks that the grenadier company of the 4th battalion of the 16th regiment of infantry of the line, now with the first three battalions of this regiment under General Molitor's orders, may join the four companies of fusiliers and one of voltigeurs of the 4th battalion which forms a part of his division.

Paris, February 10, 1809.

This movement approved. NAPOLEON.

2757. DECISION.

General Clarke reports to the Emperor that the 1st division of the reserve corps of the Army of the Rhine composed of companies of grenadiers and voltigeurs of the 4th battalions of divers

regiments were due to reach Mayence on February 2, to do garrison duty until further orders.

Paris, February 10, 1809.

Leave them there till further orders. NAPOLEON.

2758. DECISION.

Request of Sieur Merlin, pupil in the marine artillery and son of Merlin de Thionville, to be authorised to pass into the land artillery.

February 10, 1809.

Granted. NAPOLEON.

2759. DECISION.

General Clarke reports that the colonel in command of the 2d Swiss regiment shows the present condition of the 2d battalion reduced by desertion to 120 men, and the necessity of sending it to its depot to be reorganised.

Paris, February 10, 1809.

Order this troop to go to its depot. NAPOLEON.

2760. DECISION.

General Clarke submits to the Emperor the request of the colonel in command of the 8th regiment of cuirassiers tending to send back to the depot of this corps in Turin the officers and subalterns necessary for drilling recruits, and also a certain number of men unfit for service.

February 10, 1809.

Granted. NAPOLEON.

2761. DECISION.

The Minister of War proposes to have the depot of the 16th line, stationed in Toulon, furnish the 200 men asked for by

the Minister of Marine for the garrisons of the vessels *Danube* and *Hannibal,* which are to be fitted out in that port.

February 10, 1809.
Granted. NAPOLEON.

2762. DECISIONS.[15]

Summary of receipts and expenses of the artillery for the year 1808 (chapter 4 of the budget of war):

The extraordinary expenses that were ordered exceeded the budget by 1,547,000 francs. It is proposed to cover them by the sale of unserviceable bronze to the foundry at Romilly which has not enough for the needs of the marine.

February 10, 1809.
Granted.

His Majesty is prayed to state whether it is not his intention to reduce the nine companies of the Irish battalion remaining in Flushing to six, and form from them the 1st Irish battalion upon the basis prescribed by the decree of last December 17 for the one in Spain, which would then take the denomination of 2d battalion, since it is in fact the last to be organised.

Approved.

His Majesty's orders are asked as to the incorporation of four soldiers of the 2d regiment of Neapolitan line in the pioneer companies as General Charpentier requested.

Up to this time only French soldiers have been admitted to companies of pioneers.

Refused.

It is proposed to His Majesty to name to the position of eagle bearer of the 11th regiment of the line Sieur Jean Frantoul, grenadier, who has made 15 campaigns.

Granted.

[15] Unsigned; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War with the Emperor, February 8, 1809."

In accordance with his order of last January 24, an adjutant-general and two assistants are presented to His Majesty for the German legion commanded by General Amey.

Granted.

It is proposed to His Majesty to grant to a lieutenant and three guards of artillery in the Directory of Bayonne a gratuity amounting in all to 1300 francs.

Granted.

The King of Westphalia asks that four artificers, two in wood and two in iron, be sent to Cassel to teach his companies of artillery labourers. These four subalterns would be detached for one year only, and would keep their rank in the companies that provided them.

Granted.

It is proposed to His Majesty to employ in divisions at home the four brigadier-generals who were attached as general-majors to reserve legions that have been put down, namely:

General Dalesme for command of the camp that is to be formed in the 14th military division;

General Duranteau, to the camp in Boulogne;

General Jacopin for service in the 46th military division, where there is no brigadier-general.

General Lahure for service in the 16th military division.

Granted.

If His Majesty intends to grant to Colonel Dornès the furlough he has asked for he is prayed to fix its length.

Granted, two months.

Submitted to His Majesty:

A request for three months' leave with pay proffered by Brigadier-general Leclerc, serving with the Army of the Rhine.

Granted.

Request for three months' furlough on account of ill health, made by General Dabadie at Bayonne.

Granted.

It is proposed to His Majesty to employ in the Army of Spain General Cavrois, now in Bayonne.

Granted.

His Majesty's consent is requested that battalion commander Cherrer of the artillery, sub-director at Metz, and Captain Zimmer may pass into the service of the Grand-duchy of Berg.

Granted.

A certain officer of Irish birth, now in the service of France and 75 years old, asks to be admitted to the Hotel of the Invalides. This officer was wounded in the service. He spent the period of the Revolution in England and with the Trappists in Munster. He is infirm and without means of support.

Granted.

The Court of Bavaria, by the intermediary of M. de Cetto, asks that a sub-lieutenant of artillery in the Bavarian troops, now a French conscript, be authorised to remain attached to the Bavarian army.

Granted.

A list of eleven generals, one of whom is available and the others on half-pay, is presented to His Majesty for the command of the fortress of Wesel.

Not one of them.

2763. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Paris, February 11, 1809.

General Dejean, I reply to your letter of the 8th instant.

The budget of 1809 for remounts should not exceed 6,000,000:

1. Because you have spent	2,800,000	francs.
2. To bring the cavalry regiments of my Armies of Italy and the Rhine, the heavy cavalry to 1000 horse and the light cavalry to 1050	2,000,000	—
3. For the purchase of 2000 horses to mount the unmounted men who may come to the depot of Niort	500,000	—
4. For relief granted the depots of regiments that are in Spain, for the drill of conscripts and the maintenance of a certain effective	700,000	—
TOTAL	6,000,000	francs.

Nothing must be given to the mounted artillery. If circumstances should render necessary a decision to bring the light cavalry up to 1200 horse instead of 1050, this increased expense would be covered, as in this year, by a draft upon the next year.

NAPOLEON.

2764. DECISION.[16]

It is proposed to His Majesty to retire Brigadier-general Guillet without pay.

February 11, 1809.
Approved.

2765. DECISION.[17]

Proposition to name M. Ralph de Montmorency, sub-lieutenant, to the grade of lieutenant aide-de-camp of the Marshal Duke of Auerstædt.

February 13, 1809.
Not enough service.

[16] Unsigned; extract from "Communications of the Minister of War with the Emperor, February 8, 1809."

[17] Unsigned; extract from "Communications of the Minister of War with the Emperor, January 25, 1809."

2766. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

February 13, 1809.

General Clarke, desiring to complete my Army of the Rhine, it is my intention that:

The depot of the 13th light despatch to Mayence 500 men, necessary for completing the first three battalions.

The depot of the 17th line	300	—
The — of the 30th —	200	—
The — of the 61st —	200	—
The — of the 75th —	300	—

These detachments, making ..... 1500 men, will rendezvous at Mayence as soon as possible. They will form together a marching battalion under the title 1st marching battalion of the Army of the Rhine.

The 1st, 2d and 3d battalions of the 15th light need 800 men for establishment; they will appear at my review on the 16th and will leave Paris for Mayence on the 17th.

The depot of the 33d line will send to Mayence ..	200	men.
That of the 48th	200	—
That of the 108th	300	—
— of the 111th	60	—

These detachments, forming ..... 1560 men will together compose a marching battalion under the title 2d marching battalion of the Army of the Rhine.

The 12th line needs ..... 200 men.

The depot of this regiment will send them to Mayence.

The depot of the 21st line will send thither	100	—
The — of the 25th —	300	—
The — of the 85th will send thither	200	—

These detachments, making 800 ..... 800 men, will form the 3d marching battalion of the Army of the Rhine.

The 10th light will send to Mayence from its depot	400	men.
The depot of the 22d line will send	100	—
The — of the 3d line	360	—
The — of the 57th	300	—
The — of the 72d	360	—

These detachments, making ..... 1520 men, and 400 men whom the depot of the 105th will also send to Mayence, will form the 4th marching battalion of the Rhine.

These marching battalions will assemble in Mayence as soon as possible. Only the necessary number of officers and subalterns to lead the men will be sent with them. Let me know the day of their arrival in Mayence and I will issue orders for their direction to the Army of the Rhine.

The 19th line will send from its depot 700 men needed to complete the first three battalions. These 700 men will also report at Mayence.

The 46th will send from its depot to Metz a detachment of 400 men to complete its first two battalions, and its third battalion 840 strong.

Have these 1200 men of the 46th go by way of Paris, that they may be reviewed and that it may be ascertained that they lack for nothing.

Independently of what the 30th and 61st will furnish to the marching battalions of the Army of the Rhine, each will prepare a company of fusiliers, completed to 140 men, for their 4th battalion, which will bring their 4th battalions up to three companies.

The 65th can furnish two companies of fusiliers, the 1st and 2d, bringing its 4th battalion to four companies. The 33d, 48th, 108th and 111th line will hold in readiness to despatch to the same destination as many companies of fusiliers at 140 men each as they can.

The first three battalions of the 7th light with the Army of the Rhine are complete; the depot of this regiment will hold in readiness to set out four companies of fusiliers of 140 men

each to join the grenadiers and voltigeurs of the 4th battalion, thus completing its 4th battalion.

The 12th, 25th and 85th line will hold in readiness to set out for their 4th battalions two or more companies of fusiliers.

The 72d will hold in readiness for the same destination four companies of fusiliers to complete the 4th battalion.

These companies are not to be confused with the marching battalions.

The detachments completing the marching battalions will set out without delay.

The companies destined for the 4th battalions should be ready to set out without delay when I give the order.

NAPOLEON.

2767. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

February 13, 1809.

General Clarke, General Oudinot's corps, instead of being distributed into three divisions, will have only two. To this end, the 3d demi-brigade of the light and the 4th demi-brigade of the line will form a part of the 1st division; the 5th and 6th demi-brigades of the line will make a part of the 2d division. General Claparède will command one of these two divisions. As it appears that each corps can furnish only two companies of fusiliers, fully completed, until the conscription of 1810 fills out the skeletons, each battalion will be of only 560 men, each demi-brigade of 1680, each division of 10,000, and the entire corps of 20,000 men. When the 5th and 6th companies of fusiliers can be sent, I will see whether I should form a 3d division or simply leave the corps in two divisions.

Consequently, issue the order that the 1st and 2d companies of fusiliers of the depot of the 6th light infantry now in Phalsburg, leave there for Strasburg; that the 1st and 2d companies of fusiliers from the depot of the 24th light infantry, which is at Metz, and the 1st and 2d companies of fusiliers of the depot of the 25th light, which is at Verdun, also go to Strasburg. These six companies of fusiliers, completed to 140 men per com-

pany, will form the 1st marching battalion of General Oudinot's corps. The 2d marching battalion of General Oudinot's corps will be composed of the 1st and 2d companies of fusiliers of the 8th infantry of the line, which is at Venloo, the 1st and 2d companies of the 24th line, at Lyons, and the 1st and 2d companies of the 45th at Liège.

The 3d marching battalion will be composed of the 1st and 2d companies of fusiliers of the 94th at Wesel, the 1st and 2d companies of the 95th at Cologne, and the 1st and 2d companies of the 96th at Thionville.

The 4th marching battalion will be composed of the 1st and 2d companies of fusiliers of the 54th, which is at Maestricht, the 1st and 2d companies of the 63d at Belfort and the 1st and 2d companies of the 28th line which is at Boulogne.

The 5th marching battalion will be composed of two companies of fusiliers of the 17th light which is in Strasburg, two of the 21st at Wesel and two of the 28th light at Mayence.

The 6th marching battalion will be composed of two companies of the 4th line, two of the 18th line and two of the 46th.

The 7th battalion will be composed of two companies of the 27th, two of the 39th and two of the 50th.

The 8th battalion will be composed of two companies of the 59th, two of the 69th, and two of the 76th.

The 9th marching battalion will be composed of two companies of the 9th light, two of the 6th light, and two of the 27th light.

The 10th marching battalion will be composed of two companies of the 26th light and all available detachments of the Corsican sharpshooters and the sharpshooters of the Po.

The 11th battalion will be composed of two companies of the 40th, two of the 65th and two of the 88th.

The 12th battalion will be composed of two companies of the 64th, two of the 102d, and two of the 103d.

These twelve marching battalions will assemble in Strasburg between March 1 and 15.

Order that each of these companies be completed to 140 men.

Order the depots to provide each man with a cloak and three pairs of shoes, two in the knapsack and one on the feet.

If the depots cannot complete these companies they are still to send the cadres with all the available men they have, and let me know what is lacking that I may draw conscripts from my Guard.

Order that all detachments of my Guard that are to leave Paris to bring the grenadiers and voltigeur companies to establishment be ready to start for Strasburg on the 15th. They will be formed in marching battalions. Order the various commandants of my Guard to review them and send only men who understand gun exercise. They are to wear the uniform of the light infantry with buttons of the regiment they are to enter; let them be presented to me at the parade of the 16th and set out the 17th.

I have ordered General Oudinot's corps to assemble at Augsburg.

If General Claparède is still in Paris, order him to proceed to Strasburg to receive these detachments and execute orders that will be given him. He will be charged to lead this column.

Thus there will be between Strasburg and Augsburg enough to complete the twelve demi-brigades of General Oudinot's corps to twelve companies each, that is, 20,000 men. As there are twelve demi-brigades there must be 36 battalion-commanders and adjutant-majors. Present to me nominations for such as are lacking, and send them to Strasburg to join the corps from thence. Twelve majors are needed; there are 8 in the corps, 4 must be sent; there must be 6 brigadier-generals; let me know how many are to be sent.

Each division must have 18 pieces of cannon; 36 for the two divisions. The corps has 18; let me know the situation of the park of the Army of the Rhine and whether it can provide the other 18 pieces.

Thus by the end of March I shall have with General Oudinot's corps 20,000 men, 36 pieces of cannon with caissons and double supplies, 1 brigadier-general of artillery, two companies of sap-

pers, one of pontooniers, 1 colonel of engineers, 3 officers of engineers, 6000 tools, with teams; 40 infantry caissons, 20 per division, the Espagne division of cuirassiers, and the brigade of light cavalry composed of three regiments, which I attached to this corps, which will make a corps of nearly 30,000 men.

There must be one war commissary to each division and two assistants with the necessary heads of departments. The Army of the Rhine has men for organising all this.

The Espagne division will report at Augsburg. It has four regiments of cuirassiers, the depots of which are in Piedmont.

Write to the governor-general of Turin to despatch from those depots everything available for reinforcing the four regiments, making sure that the men they send are well mounted and in good condition; he will send them to Verona where they will await further orders. I suppose each depot is able to furnish 200 men.

Have all available men in the depots of the three regiments of light cavalry attached to General Oudinot's corps sent to Strasburg so that these regiments may be as strong as possible.

NAPOLEON.

2768. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

February 13, 1809.

General Clarke, send orders to General Menou to direct the 13th line to Milan where it is my intention to muster the entire regiment. Send orders to the Viceroy to take all necessary measures for reorganising this corps and bringing it into perfect condition. I suppose that I have named a new colonel for it, the former one not having the necessary aptitude.

NAPOLEON.

2769. DECISION.

General Clarke proposes to name to positions of 2d lieutenant, 31 pupil sub-lieutenants of the School of Application in Metz.

Palace of the Tuileries, February 13, 1809.

Granted. NAPOLEON.

2770. DECISION.[18]

Paris, February 13, 1809.

Referred to the Minister of War for distributing these veterans in Leghorne and other points along the coast, and discharging the bad men. The Minister will give orders that the 13th line rendezvous at Florence whence it may possibly receive orders to set out to be reorganised.

NAPOLEON.

2771. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Paris, February 13, 1809.

General Dejean, there are in the 65th line 126 conscripts, in the 72d 105, in the 108th 172, in the 10th chasseurs 83, and in the 4th hussars 21, who are still wearing their peasant clothes; issue orders that these peasant clothes disappear at the earliest possible moment. Let me know when the 10th and 22d chasseurs will be able to send a company each of 160 to 180 horse, forming a marching squadron of from 200 to 300 horse, which I desire to have sent to Saumur to go from thence with the squadron of the 26th. Let me know when this movement can take place. I wrote you also to inform me what available men each regiment of cuirassiers is able to furnish to form a marching regiment which will reinforce that corps.

NAPOLEON.

2772. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Paris, February 13, 1809.

General Dejean, send forward without delay orders to the administrative councils of my cavalry regiments that they may have to complete their horses, namely: all the regiments of heavy cavalry to 1000 horse, and all regiments of chasseurs and hussars that are with the Army of Italy, the Army of the Rhine and the corps of the Hanseatic towns, with the reserves in Lyons, to 1050 horse. As for the regiments that are in Spain, each depot must be authorised to buy the horses neces-

[18] The report to which this decision belongs has not been found.

sary for mounting all the men they now have and all they are to receive from the conscription of 1810. This matter is urgent, seeing that I have need of my cavalry. I see that there are 500 or 600 men in Sampigny. Would it not be possible to create at once a new battalion of military equipments that I could destine for the Army of the Rhine?

NAPOLEON.

2773. DECISIONS.[19]

It is proposed to His Majesty to name to the post of 3d eagle bearer in the 102d regiment of infantry, Fusilier Seillier, who has seen service and was wounded in the year X.

Palace of the Tuileries, February 13, 1809.
Approved.

Report made by order of His Majesty upon the request for the decoration of the Legion of Honour presented by M. Jardet, battalion-commander in the 18th regiment of light infantry.

Granted.

2774. DECISION.[20]

Proposition to rule that Captain Nicolon, retired, of the 12th regiment of light infantry, be discharged and for ever deprived of his half-pay.

February 13, 1809.
Approved.

2775. DECISIONS.[21]

Request of M. Contamine to be placed upon the roll of ad-

[19] Unsigned; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War with the Emperor, January 18, 1809."

[20] Unsigned; extract from "Communications of the Minister of War with the Emperor, December 14, 1808."

[21] Unsigned; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War with the Emperor, December 9, 1808."

jutant-generals and employed in the army in this grade submitted to His Majesty.

His Majesty is asked to make known his intentions regarding this request.

Tuileries, February 13, 1809.

Granted.

His Majesty is requested to state whether it is his wish that the commission of aide-de-camp of General Mermet be issued to Captain Gisbert of the Napoleon regiment (dragoons).

This officer received orders from the Prince Vice-constable to serve in this capacity with General Mermet.

Refused.

General Heudelet, serving in the 9th corps of the Army of Spain, requests as his aide-de-camp Captain Delom of the 4th Swiss regiment.

His Majesty is begged to state whether he consents to this request.

Granted.

It is proposed to His Majesty to confer upon Captain Dandurand, 1st class place adjutant at Toulon, the decoration of the Legion of Honour.

Granted.

It is proposed to His Majesty to name Captain M. Marthe, lieutenant-aide-de-camp of Brigadier-general Curial.

Granted.

2776. DECISIONS.[22]

Report requested by His Majesty concerning the services of ex-battalion-commander Allouis, who begs to be reinstated.

[22] Unsigned; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War with the Emperor, December 21, 1808."

Tuileries, February 13, 1809.

Granted.

It is proposed to His Majesty to name Count Josias von Waldeck, colonel commanding the two battalions composed of the contingent of the houses of Waldeck, Lippe, Schwarzburg and Reuss, of which a regiment is to be formed.

Granted.

2777. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Paris, February 14, 1809.

General Clarke, the fourteen companies of sappers that are with the Army of the Rhine need 900 men for completion.

I beg you to inform me if the depots are able to furnish these detachments, and in that case, you will send them to Strasburg. Advise me of the day when they are to arrive there that I may give them definitive orders.

NAPOLEON.

2778. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Paris, February 14, 1809.

General Clarke, a marching regiment of heavy cavalry must be formed, composed in the following manner:

One company of 60 men from the 1st regiment of carabiniers and 60 from the 2d regiment	120 men
One company from the 2d regiment of cuirassiers	120 men
One — from the 3d — —	120 —
One — — 5th — —	120 —
One — — 9th — —	120 —
One — — 1st — —	100 —
One — — 11th — —	100 —
One — formed of 60 men from the 10th and 76 from the 12th	136 —
TOTAL	936 —

This marching regiment to be commanded by a major; it shall

set out for Strasburg and environs on March 1st, assembling on the 15th. The depots will send well equipped men who know how to ride. The major who is to command the regiment will review it at Strasburg and inform you as to its condition.

Order the detachments to go by short marches with one day's halt in three.

The depots of their regiments will state whether they can despatch similar detachments on April 1st. NAPOLEON.

2779. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Paris, February 14, 1809.

General Clarke, the eleven companies of the 5th marching artillery which are with the Army of the Rhine need 433 men for completion.

The 15 companies of the 7th regiment of artillery need		400 men
The 4 companies of the 8th ditto need		100 —
The three companies of labourers need		118 —
The two companies of the 1st battalion of pontooniers		60 —
The two companies of the 3d mounted artillery		90 —
The five companies of the 5th		200 —
The four companies of the 6th		180 —
The 1st principal battalion of the train needs		44 —
and	200 horses	
The 1st battalion *bis* needs		14 —
and	180 —	
The 3d battalion *bis* needs		1 —
and	170 —	
The 4th principal battalion needs		82 —
and	229 —	
The 8th principal battalion needs		43 —
and	300 —	
The 9th battalion *bis* needs		23 —
and	500 —	

independently of the accessions that I asked for.

The fourteen companies of sappers need 900 men.

I beg you to inform me whether the depots of these corps are able to furnish detachments; in this case, send them to Strasburg. Advise me as to the day when they will arrive, that I may send them definitive orders.

NAPOLEON.

2780. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Paris, February 14, 1809.

General Dejean, it appears that the 9th battalion of military equipments which is with the Army of Italy is in very bad condition; there are caissons at Placentia but no horses nor harness. Send from Sampigny whatever may be necessary to complete this battalion to 144 waggons and take measures for providing it with horses, harness and clothing for the men. This battalion with the one field hospital per regiment granted by my decree will provide the indispensable for the service of my Army of Italy.

NAPOLEON.

2781. DECISION.

General Clarke reports that the Grand-duke of Baden proposes to give immediate marching orders to a detachment of 695 men under the lead of a superior officer and nine other officers, to complete the infantry regiment which this prince now has with the Army of Spain.

Paris, February 15, 1809.

Granted; make sure that they have cloaks and shoes and are in good condition.

NAPOLEON.

2782. DECISION.

Report to the Emperor on February 11, 1809.

I have the honour to report to the Emperor that in conformity with his order of January 16 the urn containing the heart of

La Tour d'Auvergne has been brought to Paris by a grenadier of the 46th regiment and is now deposited at the war office.

I have the honour to propose to His Majesty to have it finally transferred to one of the military schools of the Empire, such as Saint-Cyr or La Flèche.

I beg His Majesty kindly to make known to me his wishes on the subject.

The Minister of War,

Count d'HUNEBOURG.

Paris, February 15, 1809.

When some other event occurs this urn will be deposited in the Invalides or Sainte-Geneviève.

NAPOLEON.

2783. DECISION.

Major-general Reille, aide-de-camp of the Emperor, reports to the Minister of War the reasons why the siege of Gerona could not be begun on February 15, in accordance with the desire expressed by His Majesty.

Paris, February 15, 1809.

The Minister of War will present me with a report about the siege of Gerona. Funds, sappers and labourers must be sent there.

I have ordered General Taviel of the artillery who was at Bayonne to go thither.

NAPOLEON.

2784. DECISION.

The Minister of War transmits to the Emperor a request of the Duke of Auerstædt on the subject of the artillery of the fortress of Danzig, which His Majesty had expressed the intention not to evacuate in order to offer no defiance to Russia, although the Imperial decree of last October 14 makes no exception for the stronghold of Danzig.

Paris, February 15, 1809.

Reply to the Duke of Auerstædt that I do not understand him; it is not expressing distrust of the Russians to recall my own property.

NAPOLEON.

2785. DECISION.

Request submitted by the colonel of the 57th line to be authorised to send a detachment to escort a convoy of clothing which the depot of this corps, stationed in Strasburg, desires to send to its war battalions in garrison in Stettin.

Paris, February 15, 1809.

Wait for further orders, get the convoy ready and ask for orders a month hence.

NAPOLEON.

2786. DECISION.

The Minister of War has issued orders to General Menou to send at once to Milan the first four battalions of the 13th line, stationed at Leghorn; but this port, the population of which has English sympathies, will in that case, be left desolate of troops.

Paris, February 15, 1809.

Many invalids should be sent, and there is the 112th.

NAPOLEON.

2787. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Paris, February 16, 1809.

Cousin, I desire you to send me the latest return of the Army of Spain that you have. Arrange for the various commandants to send them to you punctually every day.

NAPOLEON.

2788. ORDER.

Imperial Palace of the Tuileries, February 16, 1809.

1. The detachments of conscripts of our Guard who are to

complete General Oudinot's corps will be formed in two marching battalions.

The first battalion will include detachments of grenadiers and voltigeurs destined for the 1st and 3d light demi-brigades and the 1st, 2d, 3d and 4th demi-brigades of the line, six demi-brigades forming the first division.

The 2d battalion will be formed of detachments of grenadiers and voltigeurs destined for the 2d and 4th light demi-brigades and for the 5th, 6th, 7th and 8th demi-brigades of the line, forming the 2d division.

2. Detachments destined for the same demi-brigade, for example the 1st light demi-brigade, will form the 1st company of the 1st battalion, and so on with the others, making six unequal companies per battalion.

3. A captain of our Guard will command this marching regiment.

Each company will be commanded by 1 officer, 1 sergeant and 2 corporals or veterans of the Guard.

Each company will also have a drummer. This drummer will be of the conscripts and will be incorporated in General Oudinot's corps.

The officers, sergeants and corporals will return to our Guard when the marching regiment has joined the corps. They are to receive the needful funds to enable them to return by diligence.

NAPOLEON.

2789. DECISION.[23]

Measures proposed in view of repairs of clothing of the Waldeck company.

February 16, 1809.

Granted. NAPOLEON.

2790. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

February 16, 1809.

General Clarke, I desire you to send me the return of the last

[23] Extract from "Communications of the Minister of War Administration with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated February 15, 1809."

convoy from the Army of Portugal disembarked on our shores, acquainting me with the place where the detachments are and will be, and who commands them.

NAPOLEON.

2791. DECISIONS.[24]

Brigadier-general Detres asks to pass into the Service of H. M. the King of the Two Sicilies. This general is serving in Corfu.

February 16, 1809.
Granted.

Colonel Desvernois, commanding the 1st regiment of Neapolitan mounted chasseurs, asks that his brother, Auguste Desvernois, quarter-master in the 28th regiment of dragoons, and his cousin, M. L. Renaud, also quarter-master in the same corps, may be authorised to leave that corps to pass into the regiment which he commands.

Granted.

Major-general Vignolle, on leave in Paris, requests that his leave be prolonged a fortnight.

Granted.

Brigadier-general Reynaud, serving with the Army of the Rhine, requests three months' furlough with pay, to return to his family on important business. He has been absent sixteen years.

Two months granted.

Colonel Bachelu of the 11th regiment of the line, now at Spalato in Dalmatia, asks for four months' furlough to attend to family business.

Refused.

[24] Unsigned; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War with the Emperor, February 15, 1809."

The Duke of Auerstædt asks leave of absence for Colonel Berckheim of the 1st regiment of cuirassiers at Stade and Lieutenant Desfossés of the same corps.

Two months granted.

The Duke of Auerstædt requests three months' leave for battalion-commander Duchesne of the 48th line.

Refused.

It is proposed to His Majesty to retire without pay Sub-lieutenant C. Bertin of the 24th regiment of light infantry.

Granted.

It is proposed to His Majesty to accept the resignation of Sub-lieutenant Boisselin of the 3d regiment of chasseurs.

Granted.

The War Minister of the King of Westphalia transmits a request submitted by a mounted gendarme in the department of the Sarre, for authorisation to pass into the service of Westphalia.

Granted.

2792. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Paris, February 17, 1809.

General Clarke, inform the King of Naples that under existing circumstances it is not my intention that all his troops should be in the depths of Calabria, and I desire him to post them in the following manner:

The Partouneaux division, in Calabria, composed of the

20th line, 4 battalions	3,000 men
101st — 3 —	2,200 —
22d light, 2 —	1,600 —
Swiss, 2 —	1,400 —
La Tour d'Avergne regiment, 1 battalion.....	700 —
Isemburg — 1 —	700 —
2 squadrons of the 4th — of chasseurs	500 —
TOTAL	10,100 men

Another division is to be assembled in Naples and its environs composed of the

10th line,	4 battalions	.....	3,000 men
62d —	3 —	.....	2,100 —
23d light	2 —	.....	1,600 —
Swiss,	2 —	.....	1,400 —
La Tour d'Auvergne regiment, 1 battalion		.....	800 —
2 squadrons of chasseurs		.....	500 —
		TOTAL	9,400 men

The division formed in two brigades should be posted in Naples and within 3 days' march of that city, so as to be able to unite and march upon Rome should circumstances require. The Partouneaux division, also divided into two brigades, shall be posted, one brigade at the toe of the boot, threatening Sicily, and the other half way between Reggio and Naples. Only so many men as are absolutely necessary shall be thrown into the islands of Ischia and Capri. I think there are too many there. In Tarentum and all that region a battalion of Isemburg, one of the Tour d'Auvergne, one of Neapolitan troops, and one of Neapolitan chasseurs must be posted. Inform the king that I am sorry to see that in the present circumstances his guard has fewer horses than men, that the cavalry is not mounted; there must be in his kingdom sufficient resources for mounting 1200 men; he has too few troops and these are not at establishment; it is important that he should inaugurate the conscription and increase his army.

NAPOLEON.

2793. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Paris, February 17, 1809.

General Clarke, order Brigadier-general Abbé, now with the Army of Naples, to report at Milan for service in the Army of Italy. Likewise order Brigadier-general Huard to report at Milan for service in the Army of Italy. Send orders to the 3d Italian regiment, now at Tarentum in the kingdom of Naples,

and with three companies in Calabria, to report at Ancona. Issue orders to the 9th regiment of chasseurs, now in the kingdom of Naples, to proceed to Rome without delay. Give the same order to the squadron of the 4th chasseurs which is with the Le Marois division. The 4th squadron will detach all who are necessary to complete the first three squadrons to 250 horse each, that is, to 750 horse. Order Major-general Lamarque, now in the kingdom of Naples, and the Italian General Peyri, serving in the same army, to report at Milan for service in the kingdom of Italy.

NAPOLEON.

2794. DECISION.

The Minister of War reports to His Majesty that the 10th and 22d regiments of chasseurs are able to furnish immediately 250 or 260 mounted men, and that the carabiniers and cuirassiers are able to reinforce their war squadrons with 1730 men, also mounted, whenever they receive orders.

Paris, February 17, 1809.

Referred to the Minister of War to write to the commandants of the 10th and 22d chasseurs to ascertain precisely how many they can furnish, clothed and equipped and in good condition, and knowing how to ride.

NAPOLEON.

2795. DECISION.

Marshal Kellermann asks whether unmounted soldiers who are sent to Bayonne from cavalry depots established in Palencia, Aranda, Leganes, etc., should go to Niort to join the second depot of cavalry corps serving in Spain.

February 17, 1809.

They should go to Niort.

NAPOLEON.

2796. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Paris, February 17, 1809.

General Dejean, you will receive a decree which I have drawn up for the formation of a 12th battalion of military equipments. Despatch at once from Sampigny 100 men to the 9th battalion of military equipments that is with the Army of Italy. Also despatch 100 men to the two battalions that are with the Army of the Rhine. Direct these 100 men to the depots of the two battalions. The conscripts of the levy for this army who are destined for the military equipments will serve to form the 12th battalion.

NAPOLEON.

2797. DECISIONS.[25]

Report to His Majesty of damages caused to the wooden fort at Boulogne by the hurricane of January 30 and 31.

Paris, February 17, 1809.

Have an estimate made of the cost of restoration of the wooden fort in Boulogne.

It is proposed to His Majesty to unite the two infantry regiments of the municipal guard and carry the dragoon squadron of this guard to 312 men.

These perpetual changes are bad. When one forms two regiments instead of one, and gives each a different colour it is because there are reasons. These reasons abide, and there is no motive for a change. The only measure to be taken is to drop the absent men from the rolls, and place them at the end of the matriculation list. Of the men who went to Spain, some were taken prisoners with General Dupont and others are dead; another group has entered or will enter the king's guard. By filling up vacancies as circumstances require the needs of the corps and their reorganisation will be provided for, and they will be put into condition to do

[25] Unsigned; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War with the Emperor, February 15, 1809."

the police duty of Paris. His Majesty desires the accounts of 1807 and 1808 to be presented to him next Wednesday. They should show money on hand. A large part of the corps having been taken with General Dupont in the month of July, there should be a considerable diminution of expense during five months of 1808, yet the commune of Paris continues to pay its 1,500,000. Include in the return to be presented to His Majesty a column showing the establishment of the ordnance and another presenting its effective. The men who have been with the Grand Army must be carefully distinguished from those who have been with the Army of Spain.

2798. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

February 20, 1809.

General Clarke, I have received the return of men disembarked at Vannes. I am surprised that since January 28, when they reached Bordeaux, you have no field return from them. Write by express to the commandant to send it to you.

You made a mistake in sending the cavalry men to Niort; it would have been more natural to send them to their own depot. You know that the depot of Niort is given up.

The detachments of the 66th, 82d and 26th line must be ordered to join their depots in the 12th military division.

The other detachments must be ordered to unite in a marching regiment to be commanded by Major Petit. Let me know the organisation of this marching regiment. It should contain as many battalions as there are times 800 men. I think you might send to the depot all the Swiss who may be there. Keep informed as to the organisation of this marching regiment and let me know when it is ready to set out from Bordeaux.

NAPOLEON.

2799. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Paris, February 20, 1809.

General Clarke, inform the major who is in command of the 1000 dragoons that are in Tours, that the regiment should re-

main there several days longer, and that he must organise this provisional regiment in four squadrons of 250 men each, commanded by a captain, and composed in the following manner:

1st squadron, commanded by the captain of the 8th regiment and composed of:

42	men from the	2d	regiment.
70	—	4th	—
51	—	6th	—
57	—	8th	—
12	—	20th	—

TOTAL 232 men.

2d squadron, commanded by the captain of the 10th regiment and composed of:

80	men of the	10th	regiment.
51	—	12th	—
42	—	13th	—
31	—	16th	—
66	—	9th	—

TOTAL 270 men.

3d squadron, commanded by the captain of the 14th regiment and composed of:

83	men of the	14th	regiment.
47	—	18th	—
66	—	19th	—
37	—	20th	—

TOTAL 233 men.

4th squadron, commanded by the senior lieutenant and composed of:

42	men of the	21st	regiment.
51	—	22d	—
121	—	25th	—
74	—	27th	—

TOTAL 288 men.

Issue orders that these four squadrons be placed in the most convenient way and daily drilled in foot and horse exercise.

Make sure that they are reported in the field return.

NAPOLEON.

2800. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Paris, February 20, 1809.

General Clarke, care must be taken that nothing be sent to the Army of the Rhine from the 4th battalions of what is destined for the defence of the camp at Boulogne.

NAPOLEON.

2801. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Paris, February 20, 1809.

General Clarke, make a collection of all these various documents in your bureaux so that they may be at hand to be used for justifying reprisals which may be required by circumstances which will not be later than this year, since the English are to make some land expedition and will end by being obliged to capitulate.

NAPOLEON.

2802. DECISION.

Proposition of the Minister with intent to complete the artillery companies that are with the Army of the Rhine, and constitute in each regiment of foot and mounted artillery, and each company of pontooniers and of the train, a so-called depot company.

Paris, February 20, 1809.

Approved. NAPOLEON.

2803. ORDER.[25a]

Paris, February 20, 1809.

The Emperor desires General Hulin to add to the field return

[25a] Unsigned.

appended to his daily report the number of conscripts of 1810 who arrive each day.

2804. INFORMATION CONCERNING THE MILITARY STRENGTH OF AUSTRIA.

February 21, 1809.

The military return of Austria for the year 1808 presents the following facts:

63 regiments of the line		180,000
1 — of chasseurs		36,000
17 — of the frontiers		
1 battalion of Czaïkists [25b]		
		216,000
4 garrison battalions		
8 regiments of cuirassiers		6,400
6 — of dragoons		6,400
6 — of light-horse		6,400
12 — of hussars		12,800
2 — of Uhlans		2,400
		34,400 [26]

2805. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Paris, February 21, 1809.

Monsieur Dejean, it appears that a first convoy of 10,600 pairs of shoes left Mayence on January 16, and a second on the 21st, and that the total number of shoes that have left Mayence is 60,000 pairs. Issue orders to countermand all the other convoys. There will then be in Mayence 120,000 pairs of shoes. Order that of these 60,000 pairs be sent to Augsburg, 30,000 to Strasburg and 30,000 to Mayence. Order that 6000 pairs be sent to Glogau, 5000 pairs to Küstrin and 10,000 pairs from Magdeburg

[25b] The Czaïkist battalion was a corps employed to protect the navigation of the Danube.

[26] All the figures in this column are in Napoleon's hand.

to Forchheim. Issue orders that the biscuit that is in Forchheim, Bamburg and Würzburg remain intact. It will serve the needs of the army. Order the 160,000 rations that are at Cronach to be directed to Ratisbon, and that of the 220,000 that are at Würzburg 120,000 be sent to Ratisbon.

NAPOLEON.

2806. DECISION.[27]

His Majesty is asked if the sending of shoes from the Army of the Rhine is to be stopped.

Paris, February 21, 1809.

Yes. The transportation costs more than the shoes are worth, and furthermore, those shoes will be useful to the Army of the Rhine.

2807. DECISION.[28]

It is proposed to His Majesty to authorise the Princes of Nassau to order from France, at their expense, the horses needed for remounting their squadron of chasseurs that is with the Army of Spain.

Approved.

2808. DECISIONS.[29]

His Majesty is begged to allow from engineer funds 50 francs to the guard of the fortifications at Rennes under the head of indemnity for the retention of a like amount which should be given it to reimburse it for injuries to the guard house of that city committed by the garrison.

Granted.

[27] Unsigned; extract from "Communications of the Minister of War Administration with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated February 22, 1809."

[28] Unsigned; extract from "Communications of the Minister of War Administration with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated February 22, 1809."

[29] Without date or signature; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War with the Emperor, February 22, 1809."

Brigadier-general Charlot, whom His Majesty designated for the command of the department of the Upper Garonne, has been charged, as is pointed out by the Prince of Neuchatel, Vice-constable, Major-general, with the command of the province of Leon. As it would appear that this general officer must be now useful in Spain, His Majesty is begged to make known his orders on this subject.

Granted.

Report upon the nominations of Messrs. Béchaud and Braun to posts as second colonels in the 66th regiment of infantry.

It is proposed to sustain the nomination of M. Béchaud, who will provisionally perform in Europe the functions of first colonel, and send M. Braun to Gaudaloupe in his capacity as second colonel. He would take command of the three battalions of this regiment which are there, in place of Colonel Cambriels, who has been recalled to France to give account of his conduct.

Granted.

It is proposed to His Majesty to name General Bazancourt to the command of the municipal guard of Paris.

Approved.

2809. DECISION.

General Clarke asks for a million for the purchase of 5500 artillery horses and 1000 complete sets of harness.

Paris, February 23, 1809.

Reduce this order so as not to exceed the 2 millions fixed by the budget. It appears to me that 5500 horses are too many for Italy. Italy needs no more than 3000 and I think that there are already 15 or 1800 there.

NAPOLEON.

2810. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

February 23, 1809.

General Clarke, I do not at all approve of your proposed reduction of portable arms for the year 1809; we cannot have too many muskets. Request for funds for this purpose must not appear in the budget as for 8,400,000 francs; 7 millions are enough. You can very easily make a reduction of 1 million in projectiles, 1 million in purchases of powder, 1 million in transportation.

It is also to be observed that independently of the 12 millions that I have granted you, there is also a grant of a considerable amount for the Army of the Rhine.

NAPOLEON.

2811. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

February 23, 1809.

General Clarke, issue orders that if powder is lacking at Zara, some shall be sent from Ancona and Venice.

As for food, present me with a report of the condition of the stores in Zara. It is easy to send some from Ancona.

Place the sum of 20,000 francs at General Marmont's disposal, to observe the movements of the Austrians in Croatia.

NAPOLEON.

2812. DECISIONS.[30]

Important observations on the evacuation of artillery from strongholds in Germany submitted to His Majesty.

His Majesty is asked to make known his intentions.

Paris, February 23, 1809.

I approve of this communication. Orders must be given that as soon as the ice breaks up advantage be taken of the canals which unite the Vistula to the Oder and the Oder to the Elbe for the evacuation of Danzig, Stettin and Stralsund. Let me have a report showing what is to be done

[30] Unsigned; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War with the Emperor, February 22, 1809."

with the artillery that will be left behind. Perhaps it will be found that by water many more things may be transported to Stettin; it would be only one more boat, and that should not be very costly.

The Emperor having last August ruled that the formation of the grenadier company of the 3d battalion of the 2d regiment of the line should be suspended for a year, the commander of this battalion asks to be authorised to place the cadre of this company on the waiting list of the fusilier companies, increasing them by a number equal to that of the grenadiers; which may then be formed whenever it may be deemed best, without lessening the establishment of the battalion.

This proposition appears worthy of acceptance.

The companies of grenadiers and voltigeurs should be completed by conscripts, giving them neither distinction nor the extra pay of grenadiers, like the 1st company of fusiliers of this regiment, until the time comes for forming the grenadiers.

Observations upon the execution of the Imperial decree of last December 21, adjudging the penalty of death for desertion upon every soldier in the service of France making part of a foreign regiment, except those in whose case there are treaties or special capitulations.

It is asked if this penalty is also applicable to Frenchmen who make part of these corps.

Approved.

The Minister reports to His Majesty that he proposes to have veteran grenadiers and chasseurs of the Imperial Guard who are to perform the functions of subaltern officers in brigades of conscripts receive the pay and messes of subaltern officers of the Guard.

The Minister begs His Majesty to state whether He approves of this proposition.

No.

It is proposed to His Majesty to approve that the gratuity of 12 francs granted to gendarmes and police agents who arrest refractory conscripts or deserters shall also be paid, out of conscription funds, to any person who may claim it as having arrested a deserter or a conscript.

No.

The King of Naples asks that he may retain in his service Sieur Pion, 2d captain in the 8th regiment of foot artillery, who has been charged with organising his company of mounted artillery.

Granted.

The King of Westphalia asks that Quartermaster F. L. A. Bause of the Isemburg regiment be authorised to pass into his service.

Granted.

It is proposed to His Majesty:

To choose for 3d eagle-bearer in the 25th regiment of light infantry Sieur L. Bertheuil, carabinier in the said regiment, who has served for fifteen years, making every campaign.

Granted.

To name to the vacant office of eagle-bearer in the 3d regiment of light infantry, Sub-lieutenant Merle, who has served for fifteen years and has made 11 campaigns.

Approved.

Major-general Leval requests Lieutenant Bontemps-Lefort of the 3d Swiss regiment for aide-de-camp. As the general officers should take their aides-de-camp from among officers of the

French army, His Majesty is begged to issue orders relative to General Leval's request.

Granted.

Proposition to name as 4th class commander-at-arms, Battalion-commander Monnier-Villeneuve, of the 15th light infantry.

The Prince of Neuchâtel, Vice-constable, Major-general, announces by a letter of the 16th of this month that such is His Majesty's intention.

Does not the grade of the 4th class commandant-at-arms give the rank of colonel?

It is proposed to His Majesty to admit to the Lycée of Dijon, at government expense, the youngest son of Mme. Laulanier, widow of a major of engineers, and to rule that her third daughter be admitted to the Imperial house at Ecouen.

The lycée granted for the quarter expense.

The Marshal Duke of Auerstædt gives notice that an English officer, taken prisoner of war by the Danes, has obtained from that government permission to go on parole to relatives that he has in Hanover. His Majesty is begged to rule whether he may remain there or to fix the proper destination of this English officer.

Have him arrested and taken to Verdun.

2813. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

February 24, 1809.

Cousin, order the Duke of Valmy to direct to Saragossa the 2d company of the 6th regiment of foot artillery. If that place has been taken, have the company sent to Burgos to be under orders of General Lariboisière. Before despatching the four companies of pioneers ask for their organisation and of what

nation they are composed. I shall give orders after receiving this information.

NAPOLEON.

2814. DECISION.[31]

Request of M. Denniée, Intendant-general of the Army of Spain, to obtain from November 1, 1808, a supplement of 2000 francs a month for his bureau expenses, fixed by His Majesty at 10,000 francs, submitted to His Majesty.

Paris, February 24, 1809.
Refused. NAPOLEON.

2815. DECISION.

General Clarke submits to the Emperor a request of the Baron von Gohren, grand marshal of the Court of Bavaria, begging for his two nephews authorisation to pass into the service of the King of Bavaria.

Paris, February 25, 1809.
Granted. NAPOLEON.

2816. DECISION.

Request of the Prefect of the department of Seine-et-Marne that the reserve company of this department, now of the 5th class, be carried to the 4th.

Paris, February 25, 1809.
Granted. NAPOLEON.

2817. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Paris, February 25, 1809.

Cousin, issue orders that the 56 men of the 43d, the 249 men of the Dutch brigade and the 83 unattached men who are now at Aranda, set out without delay to join their corps in Madrid. Issue orders to Marshal Bessières to repeat the orders to de-

[31] Extract from "Communications of the Minister of War Administration with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated February 15, 1809."

spatch to Bayonne all men in cavalry depots who have not horses. Order that all the Hessian troops be sent from Segovia to join their regiments in the Leval division. Order the detachment of the 22d dragoons, now at Vittoria, to join its regiment. Order that each company of the 2d provisional regiment of Bayonne, now in Bilbao, be directed to the corps of which it is a part. Only the provisional regiment of Bilbao is to remain in Bilbao. Issue orders to the general in command at San Sebastian to select from the unattached men a battalion of 600 men, choosing those in best condition, and despatch them to their various corps.

NAPOLEON.

2818. DECISION.

Report of the Minister of War concerning arrangements made in view of organising the persons and material of the artillery destined for the siege of Gerona.

Paris, February 26, 1809.

The 2d company of the 6th regiment must be sent to Saragossa. There will be enough at the siege of Gerona in view of the company of the 3d regiment that is being sent from Valencia. We need now the return of engineer officers and sappers.

NAPOLEON.

2819. DECISION.

General Clarke reports the orders that he has given in view of assembling various detachments of artillery and the train in Strasburg.

Paris, February 25, 1809.

I must have that before me on March 15.

NAPOLEON.

2820. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Paris, February 25, 1809.

General Clarke, I approve of your sending back to the Molitor and Boudet divisions the two companies of the 4th principal battalion of the train, and ordering the two companies of the same battalion, coming from the Army of the Rhine, to go to Strasburg.

As for the artillery companies which are at Valencia, before sending them elsewhere I desire you to inform me whether the Army of Italy and especially the siege of Gerona need reinforcements.

Meanwhile I approve of the despatch of the company of the third regiment which you propose to me to send to Perpignan. You know that I sent to the siege of Gerona all that was assembled at Bayonne under General Taviel's orders.

Before sending anything away from Valencia make me a report upon the artillery, material and personnel of the siege of Gerona.

NAPOLEON.

2821. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

February 25, 1809.

General Clarke, issue orders that the 1st company of the battalion of sappers that is on the Island of Elba be disembarked and sent to Leghorn to be at the disposition of the Viceroy.

NAPOLEON.

2822. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

February 25, 1809.

General Clarke, issue orders that the 400 men whom the depot of the 7th regiment of light infantry is to furnish, be held in readiness to leave Hunnigen.

They are to be distributed among the grenadiers, voltigeurs and the first two companies of fusiliers of the 4th battalion. There will still be needed 180 men to bring these four companies

to establishment, but the other three battalions being too strong they will complete the fourth.

The 12th regiment of the line whose grenadiers and voltigeurs are with the Army of the Rhine will be able to furnish only 128 men; 280 are needed to complete the first two companies of fusiliers; it is my intention that the 172 men it lacks shall be furnished from conscripts of the Guard.

The 65th regiment of the line will hold the first two companies of fusiliers of its 4th battalion in readiness to set out.

The 72d will also hold in readiness the first two companies of its fourth battalion.

The 30th will keep one company ready.

The 33d one company.

The 61st one company.

The 85th one company.

The 111th three companies.

All these companies will be assembled at Mayence except those of the 7th regiment of light infantry which will remain in Hunnigen.

As soon as they reach Mayence they will be formed with two marching battalions, one of seven and the other of six companies, under the names of the 1st and 2d marching battalions of the 4th battalions of the Army of the Rhine.

Inform me when these various companies are ready to set out.

The 13th regiment of light infantry, the 48th line, the 108th and 25th will keep their 4th battalions in the north until further orders.

NAPOLEON.

2823. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

February 25, 1809.

General Clarke, present me with a plan of formation of detachments for carrying to establishment the battalions composing the Molitor, Boudet, Carra-Saint-Cyr and Legrand divisions.

NAPOLEON.

2824. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Paris, February 25, 1809.

General Clarke, issue orders that on March 20th there shall be at Placentia the 3d battalion of the 2d line, 840 strong, that of the 67th, 840 strong, that of the 93d and that of the 3d line, of the same strength, a battalion formed of three companies of the 5th battalion of the 37th and three of the 5th battalion of the 56th. Name a battalion-commander to command this battalion, thus making five battalions, forming more than 4000 infantry.

Order that 800 horse of the 4th, 6th and 8th cuirassiers, forming a provisional regiment, proceed to Brescia on the first of March. Inform me of the day when they reach that city; they will wait there for further orders.

Order that 600 horse of the 3d, 4th, 19th, 23d and 24th chasseurs, organised in marching regiments, set out for Placentia on March 15.

NAPOLEON.

2825. DECISION.

Report of General Clarke upon the situation and movements of detachments returning from the Army of Portugal, and especially of the detachments of cavalry gathered at Niort.

Paris, February 25, 1809.

Report to me the situation of the cavalry detachments at Niort when they are ready to set out, and ask orders from me before despatching them.

NAPOLEON.

2826. DECISION.

General Clarke reports that the 3d battalion of the 46th regiment of the line has left Arras for Lunéville and asks if it is the Emperor's intention that this troop shall be presented to him on its passage through Paris.

Paris, February 25, 1809.

Yes. NAPOLEON.

2827. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Paris, February 25, 1809.

Monsieur Dejean, the field returns of the battalion of military equipments show that on February 22 there were in Bayonne 48 vehicles of the 1st battalion, 66 of the 3d battalion, 23 of the 4th battalion, 44 of the 6th, 60 of the 7th, 6 of the 10th and 13 of the 11th battalion. Inform me if you have taken measures for organising all these caissons in conformity with my last order.

NAPOLEON.

2828. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Paris, February 25, 1809.

General Dejean, I send you a request for funds for the corps which are in Italy. I beg you to draw up a report for me.

NAPOLEON.

2829. DECISIONS.[32]

It is asked whether a detachment of the 5th battalion of the train should remain in the suite of the Boudet division to which it was attached, or whether it should join its battalion with the Army of Germany.

Paris, February 25, 1809.

It should join its battalion in Germany.

NAPOLEON.

His Majesty is prayed to state whether he approves of sending from France the provisions needed by the Reille division, which no longer finds sufficient supplies in the country it is occupying.

Yes. NAPOLEON.

Report to His Majesty that H. I. H. the Viceroy of Italy, in view of the poverty of the Pontifical Treasury, has suspended

[32] All signed except one; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War Administration with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated February 22, 1809."

its furnishing campaign provisions to officers in the States of Rome without representative indemnity, and has had an indemnity of 28 centimes delivered to the troops in place of these provisions.

I disapprove of the Viceroy's proceeding. All provisions should be furnished from the pontifical treasury.

NAPOLEON.

His Majesty is begged to state whether he deems it well to maintain for 1809 the order fixing at 3000 francs a month the extraordinary bureau expenses of Chief-commissary Joubert.

Grant 2000 francs for this year.

It is proposed to His Majesty to grant relief to the widows of two hospital orderlies and one employé who died while with the armies.

Approved. NAPOLEON.

It is proposed to admit to half pay Sieur Tapies, war commissary at Agen, who counts more than forty-four years of service.

Granted. NAPOLEON.

His Majesty's orders are asked relative to the request of M. Cibat, a Spanish physician, to be employed as ordinary physician in Spain.

Granted. NAPOLEON.

2830. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

February 26, 1809.

General Clarke, send orders to the depot of the 32d light infantry to despatch 200 men to the battalion that is at Figuieras under General Reille's orders.

As for the two battalions of the 2d line, only the 3d battalion which I think I placed in line is in Italy. I shall complete the 4th battalion, which is at Perpignan, with conscripts of my

Guard. Consequently inform me as to the situation of the battalion and how much it lacks of completion.

NAPOLEON.

2831. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Paris, February 26, 1809.

General Clarke, to-morrow, the 27th instant, despatch to Strasburg the two provisional battalions of grenadiers and voltigeurs of General Oudinot's corps. Send to General Oudinot the muster roll, by companies, of all the men, and advise him to send to Strasburg, to meet them, the necessary number of officers and subalterns to receive them from the officers and subalterns who will return from Strasburg. They will be careful to draw up a muster roll of the number of men delivered.

Also despatch to-morrow 800 men of the 15th light for Strasburg, where they will await further orders. Charge the major to write to the colonel that these men are on the way to Strasburg.

NAPOLEON.

2832. DECISION.

General Clarke reports to the Emperor that the available men in the depot of the 3d regiment of Dutch hussars at Versailles will be able to set out as soon as they have received 100 horses from the hussar regiments of the royal guard.

Paris, February 27, 1809.

Have this detachment reviewed on the 10th and I will order their departure on the 12th if they are in good condition.

NAPOLEON.

2833. DECISION.

General Clarke reports to the Emperor that in consequence of a consumption of munitions exceeding all prevision there is danger of a scarcity of powder for continuing the siege of Saragossa.

Paris, February 27, 1809.

There must still be 200 millions of powder at Bayonne.

NAPOLEON.

2834. DECISION.

General Clarke reports that a detachment of 9 officers and 449 men destined for the three infantry regiments of the Legion of the Vistula has arrived at the depot of the legion in Sedan.

Paris, February 27, 1809.

Order that detachments of 500 men leave Sedan on March 5 for the three regiments of the Vistula.

NAPOLEON.

2835. DECISION.

Report of the Minister of War on the subject of measures taken at Versailles to complete the cavalry regiment of the Grand-duchy of Berg.

Paris, February 27, 1809.

I desire you to charge General Durosnel, governor of my pages, to pay particular attention to this regiment as inspector, to review it at least once a week, and make sure that its method of drill and of bookkeeping is good.

NAPOLEON.

2836. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Paris, February 27, 1809.

General Dejean, I have your report of to-day. I thought the 200 available caissons which have remained at Bayonne were at Auch; I am sorry to see that they have drawn back toward the Spanish frontier. Have them go to some place between Pau and Strasburg wherever it may be easiest to find mules for drawing them. As for the funds for which you ask me, they are in your budget, carry them to the monthly credit, if necessary. M. Mollien will advance them to you. It is important

that these 200 waggons be very soon available for the Army of the Rhine.

NAPOLEON.

2837. DECISION.[33]

Report of General Clarke on the subject of the personnel of the artillery serving in the siege of Gerona and beyond the Alps.

Approved. NAPOLEON.

2838. DECISION.

Report of General Clarke to the Emperor, February 26.

In my report of February 22[34] I begged Your Majesty to place a million at my disposal for the purchase of 5500 artillery horses and harness which He ordered in Germany, Italy and at home.

His Majesty has just replied that these purchases must be so limited as not to exceed the two millions allowed in the budget, and that 5500 horses are too many for Italy, where only 3000 are needed.

Those 5500 horses that are to be brought are not only for Italy, only 2100 of them are designed for that army, bringing the number up to 3000.

2400 are for Germany, in order to bring the number in the Army of the Rhine to 8000. And 1000 are designed for the four divisions that are at home.

These purchases are made in consequence of His Majesty's orders.

The cost of the said purchases, saddles and harness included, is 2,640,000 francs.

I beg His Majesty to inform me what reduction I can effect in these remounts and under which head it should be made.

[33] Undated; the report is of February 26, 1809; the decision was sent to General Gassendi the 27th.

[34] See above the report of February 22d in question with the Emperor's decision concerning it.

In any case it is necessary that I have funds at my disposal in order to effect these purchases.

Paris, February 28, 1809.

I am tired of the way the artillery bureaux work. I ordered the Minister not to exceed the 2 millions fixed for the purchase of horses. If the contrary is asserted I do not know what it means. It is the Minister's business to effect a general reduction to meet the case; any other way of working is impracticable.

NAPOLEON.

2839. DECISION.[35]

It is shown that the budget of 1809, fixed at six millions, should be at least seven, not including making good any loss during the year, and admitting that at present only 2000 horses are to be sent to depots in Spain.

Paris, February 28, 1809.

Things must be so arranged as not to exceed six millions.

NAPOLEON.

2840. DECISIONS.[36]

His Majesty is asked what disposition is to be made of 136 flags or standards of the enemy deposited in the magazine in Brunswick.

March 1, 1809.

Present a more detailed report.[37]

The military navigation of the Po having been for some time interrupted by the transfer of the pontooniers and artillery horses to Spain, His Majesty is asked if this stagnation shall

[35] Extract from "Communications of the Minister of War Administration with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated February 15, 1809."

[36] Unsigned; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War Administration with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated March 1, 1809."

[37] Note by General Dejean: "Procure more definite information: are these the colours captured by the French in the last two campaigns? The Emperor doubts it. Whence did they come?"

continue until their return, or whether it enters into his plans that this navigation be given out by contract, or whether a company of military equipments shall be formed expressly for this service.

Procure more ample information.[38]

His Majesty's attention is again called to the forage service in Italy.

His Majesty will write to the Viceroy of Italy that he will not pay more for it in Italy than in France.

As there are neither barracks nor stables in Sampigny, and as there are both in Saint-Mihiel, it is proposed to send the 12th battalion of equipments to the latter town to be organised.

Approved.[39]

2841. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Paris, March 1, 1809.

General Clarke, the 800 men of the 15th light who have left Paris should be directed to Strasburg, not Mayence.

NAPOLEON.

2842. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Paris, March 1, 1809.

General Clarke, three adjutant-generals are needed in Italy, a major-general of cavalry and three brigadier-generals of cavalry. Inform me who could be sent.

NAPOLEON.

[38] Note by General Dejean: "The navigation of the Po is resumed as far as Placentia; the bureau was misinformed. It is the Emperor's purpose that it shall be kept up as in the past, by pontooniers and artillery horses."

[39] Note by General Dejean: "Place them in Saint-Mihiel."

2843. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Paris, March 2, 1809.

General Clarke, you think that my factories of small arms might make 8,400,000 francs worth. I have granted 7,000,000; there remain therefore 1,400,000 to be found; but the Grand-duchy of Berg, the kingdom of Westphalia and perhaps the kingdom of Italy will take as many as will amount to that sum.

Write to this effect to the War Minister of Westphalia and State-Councillor Beugnot, to order a certain number of muskets from my manufactories.

This plan offers several advantages, since the troops of those countries serve with mine. Whenever their arms are defective I shall have them supplied from my arsenals.

NAPOLEON.

2844. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Paris, March 2, 1809.

General Clarke, the observation corps of the Rhine is to assemble in Alsace; I have said, Strasburg, but we must not crowd that city unduly.

As it is my design to send this corps to Augsburg, the Boudet and Molitor divisions might be placed in positions between Strasburg and Hunnigen, in such wise that these troops may comfortably remain for some time in those positions without fatigue, and be kept in good condition.

NAPOLEON.

2845. DECISION.

Return of engineer officers designated to form a part of the siege corps before Gerona.

Paris, March 2, 1809.

Referred to the Major-general to give instructions to General Samson.

NAPOLEON.

2846. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Paris, March 3, 1809.

Cousin, order the Duke of Abrantès to muster all available men of the 4th battalion of the 114th, incorporate them in the first three battalions and send the cadre of the fourth to Mont-de-Marsan. Let him do the same with the 115th and the 117th. Order the detachments of the 114th, 115th, 116th and 117th that are with the 1st and 2d provisional regiments to join their own regiments. These detachments are now either at Bayonne or in the Biscays. Also order that the detachments of the 118th, 119th and 120th that are now with the Bayonne provisional regiments report at Burgos and Santander. Issue orders that the 121st and 122d be reduced to three battalions, as also the 15th, 47th and 70th line, and the available men of the 4th battalions merged in the first three. This merging is to be done by muster roll, in order that it may be known what officers and subalterns are kept in the corps, and those replaced who belonged to the cadres that return to France. All available men of the 4th battalion of the 70th are to be sent under orders of a captain, a lieutenant and two sergeants to Valladolid, whence they will join the first three battalions that are in Portugal, and the cadre of the 4th battalion will return to its depot in Brittany. The cadres of the 4th battalions of the 15th and 47th line will also return to their depots in Brittany. The cadres of the 4th battalions of the 121st and 122d will return to their depots in Versailles.

NAPOLEON.

2847. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Paris, March 3, 1809.

General Clarke, I desire all the troops now in the interior of the Empire to be placed upon the service book of the military divisions, whether as forming the camp at Boulogne, Ostend or elsewhere. The inconvenience of the present form of return is that I do not know—for example—where are the marching companies or battalions, if there are any made up and awaiting my

order. I do not see, for instance, the cavalry squadron which must be at Tours, the detachments of the Army of Portugal, which should be assembled in Bordeaux. I nowhere find the time of the arrival in Strasburg of the marching battalion which I have just sent there. I must find in this return all individuals making part of the armies who are in French territory. I have the habit of rereading the field returns pretty often, and I like to find in them the information for which I seek. I know indeed that by reading several of them I may find the same facts, but in this case they are scattered and are not of the same use to me. Have a return drawn up for me according to these data.

NAPOLEON.

2848. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Paris, March 3, 1809.

General Clarke, I order the cadre of the 4th battalion of the 15th line which is with the 2d corps of the Army of Spain to return to France.

I give the same order for the cadres of the 4th battalion of the 47th and 70th.

The 3d battalion of the 86th is in France.

Thus these four corps will have in France an entire war battalion and their 5th battalion. They will therefore be able to form four complete war battalions having 3360 men, and four 5th battalions of four companies having 2300 men, making a division of nearly 6000 men for the defence of Brittany. It is necessary that these battalions be organised before May 15. Order that the majors of these regiments (the 15th, 47th, 70th and 86th line) report at their depots in Brittany. Let me know where they now are. It is important that these depots, which with the conscripts they are to receive will exceed 6000 men, should have a capable commandant. I order that the 4th battalions of the 121st and 122d be sent to their depots in Versailles.

NAPOLEON.

2849. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Paris, March 3, 1809.

General Clarke, issue orders that one or two companies of fusiliers, completed to 140 men, from the 4th battalions of the 12th, 25th, 33d, 61st, 65th, 22d, 85th, 111th and 5th light, set out for Strasburg without delay.

These companies to be formed into as many marching battalions as there are so many times six companies, being careful to place companies of regiments belonging to the Army of the Rhine together.

These battalions to be called marching battalions of the 4th battalions of the Army of the Rhine; thus there will be in Strasburg three sorts of marching battalions:

The marching battalions of the Oudinot corps,

The marching battalions of the Army of the Rhine,

The marching battalions of the 4th battalions of the Army of the Rhine.

I think I have included in this number all companies of the 4th battalions whose grenadiers and voltigeurs are with the Army of the Rhine; if I have omitted any corps, let me know.

NAPOLEON.

2850. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Paris, March 3, 1809.

General Dejean, I am informed that the corps depots of the 7th and 8th military divisions are without credit and absolutely without money.

NAPOLEON.

2851. DECISION.

The Minister of War requests orders on the subject of the ulterior destination to be assigned to the three companies of the contingent of the Princes of Anhalt, that left Mayence for Metz on February 24th, to arrive there March 5th.

March 4, 1809.

I gave no such order; on the contrary, if there is time, these troops must be stopped wherever they may be.

NAPOLEON.

2852. DECISION.

General Clarke reports that six companies of artillery which left Valence to join the Army of the Rhine will soon reach Strasburg.

March 4, 1809.

They must not leave Strasburg without orders.

2853. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

March 4, 1809.

Cousin, I desire you to submit to me a field return of my armies in Germany, to wit:

1. The Army of the Rhine commanded by the Marshal Duke of Auerstædt, which is composed of four divisions of infantry each five regiments strong; the Nansouty division of heavy cavalry, the Saint-Sulpice division of heavy cavalry, and several regiments of light cavalry. I wish you to inform me when these troops are to be assembled at Bamberg, and at the same time the line of their route and where they are to be each day, counting eleven days' march between Magdeburg and Bamberg, as many between Hanau and Bamberg, and for the Saint-Hilaire division calculating by such data as the Duke of Auerstædt may be able to give you.

2. General Oudinot's corps, composed of General Espagne's division of heavy cavalry, a brigade of light cavalry and two divisions of infantry, each six demi-brigades strong. The rear of this corps is already on the Lech. Let me know when the reinforcements sent from France and Italy are to reach it.

3. The observation corps of the Rhine commanded by the Marshal Duke de Rivoli. Inform me where the various corps composing it are going, and when the reinforcements sent from Italy will be able to join it at Augsburg.

Include in this field return the Bavarian and the Wurtemburger armies; include in it, as army corps of North Germany, the Polish troops that are to muster at Warsaw, except the two regiments now in Danzig and strongholds on the Oder; the Saxon troops that are mustering at Dresden, all available Westphalian troops; the Dupas division that is in Hanover, and the Dutch troops that are in the Hanseatic towns. Finally, include in this return under the head of garrison corps of strongholds, the garrisons of Danzig and the Oder strongholds.

Place before me also everything that is lacking for the formation of this army and lose no time in organising your staff.

As for the troops coming from Lyons, I desire you to specify precisely the places where they will be each day, that I may send them an order, if I deem it best, to go from Hunnigen in a direct line to Augsburg without passing through Strasburg.

NAPOLEON.

2854. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Paris, March 4, 1809.

Cousin, send orders to Bayonne and Mont-de-Marsan that the mounted chasseurs of my Guard who have reached Mont-de-Marsan keep straight on to Paris. Send the same order to the convalescent depot of my Guard, to the infantry of my Guard which is to reach Bayonne on the 10th, and to the cavalry and artillery which will be there on the 8th.

NAPOLEON.

2855. ORDER.

Paris, March 4, 1809.

1. The 10th marching battalion, formed of conscripts, now at San Sebastian, will set out for Valladolid as soon as all its detachments have joined it.

2. The 1st battalion of the 1st provisional regiment of Bayonne will set out to join the 3d corps of the Army of Spain in which it is to be incorporated. Officers and subalterns belonging to the 5th battalion will return to France.

3. Two companies of the 117th, now with the 2d battalion of the 1st provisional regiment of Bayonne, will report to the 3d corps and will be incorporated in it; two of the 120th will reinforce the Bonet division at Santander.

By these means the 1st provisional regiment of Bayonne will be dissolved, giving an augmentation of 1200 men to the 3d corps.

4. The 2d provisional regiment of Bayonne will be dissolved.

Detachments belonging to the 114th, 115th and 117th will report to the 3d corps, in Saragossa.

Detachments of the 118th will be incorporated at Burgos.

Detachments of the 119th and 129th will proceed to Santander to reinforce the Bonet division.

NAPOLEON.

2856. DECISION.

Arrival at Paris of the 3d battalion of the 46th regiment of infantry of the line, which, according to the Minister's orders, will be presented to His Majesty at the next parade.

Paris, March 4, 1809.

I should have been informed of the arrival of this battalion. and would have seen it the same day; I will see it to-morrow in the Champs Elysées at 10 o'clock in the morning. In general I must be informed in advance of the arrival of troops.

NAPOLEON.

2857. DECISION.

Measures proposed by the Minister for regularising the situation of the 8th battalion *bis* and the 9th principal of the artillery train attached to the Army of the Rhine, which have companies in Spain.

Paris, March 4, 1809.

Approved with the exception of all relating to isolated companies attached to corps in Spain, seeing the first train companies which I shall recall will be isolated companies.

NAPOLEON.

2858. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

March 4, 1809.

General Clarke, order the 37th regiment (Molitor division), which will reach Belfort on the 9th, to leave on the 10th for Hunnigen and thence to Ulm, arriving there the 19th.

The 67th reaching Belfort the 10th is to follow the same direction to Ulm, arriving the 20th.

The 2d line, reaching Belfort the 11th to follow the same route and reach Ulm the 21st.

The 16th regiment reaching Belfort the 13th will follow the same route and reach Ulm the 23d.

Order General Molitor to march with the 1st regiment of his division. Inform him that the Duke de Rivoli, under whose orders he is, will be in Strasburg by the 12th; that General Oudinot is in Augsburg and he should correspond with that general.

The Boudet division will take the same direction and will reach Ulm successively from the 24th to the 30th.

The four regiments of light cavalry will make the same movement. Thus, these two divisions will meet in Ulm toward the end of March.

Send me a detailed return.

The route of the Saint-Cyr and Legrand divisions must be so coördinated that they reach Ulm about the same time.

Thus headquarters of the Duke de Rivoli might, should it become necessary, be removed to Ulm about the 20th of this month.

NAPOLEON.

2859. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

March 4, 1809.

General Clarke, the 1st marching battalion of the Oudinot army corps will be formed at Strasburg on March 13; it is my intention that it set out for Augsburg on the 14th; that the 2d be formed the 17th and set out the 18th; that the 3d be formed the 18th and set out the 19th; that the 4th be formed the 15th

and set out the 16th; that the 5th be formed the 18th and set out the 19th; that the 6th set out the 13th, not waiting for the detachment of the 46th; that the 7th be formed the 13th and set out the 14th; that the 8th be formed the 15th and set out as soon as it receives orders; that the 9th be formed the 18th and set out the 19th; that the 10th be formed the 7th and set out upon the receipt of orders; that the 11th be formed the 13th and set out the 14th; that the 12th be formed the 10th and set out the 11th.

Recommend strongly to the general in command at Strasburg to send you the situation of these battalions as fast as they set out.

These battalions are to be sent to Augsburg by the shortest road, so as to make the journey from Strasburg to Augsburg in ten days; they are to be sent by way of the gorges of the Black Forest so as to reach Augsburg as soon as possible.

Order that General Oudinot be kept informed of the route these troops will take, so that in case of need, he may know where to find them and their daily halting places.

The 1st marching regiment of the Army of the Rhine will be formed on March 22, and will be directed to Würzburg which it will reach as soon as possible.

The 2d regiment will be formed the 18th and will set out for Würzburg on the 19th.

The 3d will be formed the 19th and set out for Würzburg on the 20th.

The 4th will be formed the 17th and will set out for Würzburg the 18th.

The marching regiment of heavy cavalry will be entirely assembled at Strasburg on March 9 or 10; despatch it for Donauwörth on the 11th where it will wait for further orders. The major who is at the head of this regiment must give notice of his arrival to General Espagne, who is in command of the cavalry on the Lech, and to the Marshal Duke of Auerstædt, who will have gone to Würzburg.

Inform the Duke of Auerstædt that there is no reason why

these detachments should not halt at Donauwörth to wait for the arrival of cavalry divisions of their army corps which must be drawing near the Danube.

NAPOLEON.

2860. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

March 4, 1809.

General Clarke, give orders that the 148 men who are available in the depot of the 46th line, leave Arras for Strasburg, and that 400 furnished by the 4th battalion of the same regiment be formed into marching companies and also sent to Strasburg. These 548 men will complete the three battalions of the 46th.

Be sure to warn this regiment that if it should leave Strasburg before the arrival of these detachments it must leave officers and subalterns behind to receive them, so that the cadre of the 4th battalion may return to Boulogne to be completed by conscripts yet to arrive.

Order that 50 men be furnished by the depot of the 4th line to reinforce the three war battalions; that 50 men from the depot of the 24th light set out to reinforce its war battalions, and that 250 men leave the depot of the 16th line for Strasburg to reinforce its three war battalions.

NAPOLEON.

2861. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

March 4, 1809.

General Clarke, it is my intention that the Prince of Neuchâtel henceforth perform the functions of Major-general of the Army of the Rhine, of the corps in the Hanseatic towns and of the Observation Corps of the Rhine.

NAPOLEON.

2862. DECISION.

General Clarke reports to the Emperor that he has sent the 1st company of gunsmiths from Valence to Strasburg, and

thence to report to the Observation Corps of the Army of the Rhine.

Paris, March 4, 1809.
Approved. NAPOLEON.

2863. DECISION.

Note of the composition and effective of the 1st, 2d, 4th and 6th companies of pioneers formed of maimed French conscripts who were sent from Bayonne to Pau.

Paris, March 4, 1809.
Send them to Burgos to work on the fortifications.
NAPOLEON.

2864. DECISION.

In conformity with the Emperor's orders, General Clarke has sent the depot of the 1st regiment of Westphalian light-horse from Pau to Limoges, where there are better facilities for remounting it.

Paris, March 4, 1809.
Approved; report it to the King of Westphalia. NAPOLEON.

2865. DECISIONS.[40]

His Majesty's orders are asked as to the personnel of the Armies of Dalmatia, Italy, the Rhine and the Hanseatic towns.

Paris, March 4, 1809.
The Army of Dalmatia has always been upon war footing, that of the Rhine also. I do not understand the Minister's question. Put the Army of Italy also upon war footing.
NAPOLEON.

Should the 100 men whom His Majesty ordered sent from Commercy to the 9th battalion of the train, at Placentia, take horses and harness with them?

If they have horses let them take them. NAPOLEON.

[40] Extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War Administration with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated March 1, 1809."

In view of the epidemic now prevailing among the Spanish prisoners at Perigueux, His Majesty is begged to order that the depot of these prisoners be transferred to Bourges.

Send them to the neighbourhood of Nîmes. NAPOLEON.

His Majesty is asked for authority to sell unserviceable effects in the magazines of the Army of the Rhine and all things taken from the enemy which cannot be appropriated to the use of the troops.

Sell what is useless. NAPOLEON.

2866. DECISIONS.[41]

Measures proposed for regularising the reorganisation and union with the Army of the Rhine of the 8th battalion *bis* and the 9th principal of the artillery train, which have detachments in Spain.

Paris, March 4, 1809.

Approved, with the exception of all relating to isolated companies attached to corps in Spain, seeing the first train companies which I shall recall will be isolated companies.

Report of orders given for the exchange and completion of armament of a detachment of infantry of Baden which is immediately expected at Strasburg from the right bank of the Rhine, thence to go to Spain to complete the 2d infantry regiment of that nation.

Memoranda of all this must be kept, and reimbursal demanded from Baden and the other princes. Since their muskets are returned to them, it is too just that they should pay for guns that I give them, These matters must be . . .[41a] *at once, with a view to bringing them to a point in the course of time.*

[41] Unsigned; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War with the Emperor, March 1, 1809."

[41a] The word is illegible.

His Majesty is asked if it is his intention that officers of the 113th regiment of infantry be indemnified by allowance of the campaign gratuity, for expenses incurred by them in changing their uniform.

Granted.

It is proposed to His Majesty to grant as a gratuity to certain subaltern officers who came from Italy to be made sub-lieutenants in the eight regiments of new formation, the sum of 2691 fr. 66 which was illegally paid them as sub-lieutenants in advance of the decree conferring this grade upon them.

Granted.

Report is made to His Majesty of a request proffered by General Lauberdière, commandant of the fortress of Madrid, for extra pay on account of the command which has been entrusted to him.

This officer has behaved ill. He has been suspended and recalled to France to give account of his conduct.

His Majesty is begged to state whether it is his intention that Major-general Quesnel serve in the army corps of the Marshal Duke of Dalmatia.

Approved; let him go with the Duke of Dalmatia.

Major-general Morand, serving with the Army of the Rhine, requests three or four months' furlough.

Refused.

Brigadier-general Valentin asks for three months' leave to come to Paris on family business; his request is supported by the King of the Two Sicilies.

Refused.

It is proposed to His Majesty to grant two months' leave to Colonel Coutard of the 65th regiment.

Refused.

Request for six weeks' permission proffered by Colonel Guyon of the 12th regiment of chasseurs, submitted to His Majesty.

Refused.

Adjutant-general Thomas begs for two months' leave and the favour of serving in an active army at the expiration of the leave.

Order him to report in Italy.

Request for leave proffered by Major Thérond of the 4th regiment of dragoons, who needs to take the waters on account of his wounds, submitted to His Majesty.

Granted.

Request of Brigadier-general Sabatier, serving in the Army of Spain, to be retired upon half-pay, submitted to His Majesty.

He can still do campaign duty.

His Majesty is begged to state his intentions concerning the request of Brigadier-general Launay, serving with the Army of Dalmatia, and Lieutenant Delamarre, his aide-de-camp, to pass into the service of Westphalia, still remaining upon the muster-roll of the general staff of the French army.

Refused.

Request of Captain Chambry, staff-adjutant of the Army of Italy, to be authorised to pass into the service of the Two Sicilies, laid before His Majesty.

Granted.

Prince Poniatowski requests, in the name of the King of Saxony, permission to enroll Colonel Pelletier of the artillery, Cap-

tain Bontemps and Captain Mallet of the engineers, in the service of the Duchy of Warsaw.

Granted.

The gendarme Geither, of the Mont-Tonnerre company, requests permission to pass into the service of the Grand-duchy of Berg.

Granted.

It is proposed to His Majesty to accept the resignation of Sub-lieutenant Mainfroy of the 10th regiment of chasseurs.

Approved.

His Majesty is begged to state whether the Dukes of Conégliano and Danzig, Marshals of the Empire, are to continue to receive the pay of generals-in-chief which they received in the army.

No; the Duke of Conégliano has no longer any command in the army. The Duke of Danzig may be kept on. Order the Duke of Danzig to despatch his horses and baggage to Metz on March 10.

The Minister begs His Majesty to place at his disposal the sum of 40,000 francs to replace a like amount that was deposited at Sainte-Maure and which was used in 1807 in paying the Albanians.

A deputy from Corfu has been several months in Paris awaiting the settlement of this matter. The claim is just.

It is proposed to His Majesty to employ in the observation corps of the Army of the Rhine Adjutant-generals Duprat, Bonin and Fourn, and deputies Ledoux, Labarthe, Asselin, Lachaux, Malivoire and Allouis.

Approved, except Adjutant-general Duprat, who will join General Oudinot's corps.

2867. DECISIONS.

Report to His Majesty the Emperor and King.

Sire:

I ask Your Majesty if it is his intention that I shall write to his ministers to the courts of Saxony and Westphalia and of the Grand-duke of Würzburg to ask:

1. That the army of Saxony be formed and assembled on March 20 in the environs of Dresden, in two divisions;

Paris, March 5, 1809.

Yes, you will say that I order the Prince of Ponte-Corvo to go to Dresden to take command of it. Give that order, in fact. Inform me when the Dupas regiments will have gone to Hanover.

2. That the army of Portugal, forming three divisions, be assembled and united on March 20, the left at Warsaw and the right opposite Cracow.

Let it be assembled at Warsaw and cover Galicia and even Cracovia with its light cavalry.

3. That the army of Westphalia be assembled near Magdeburg on March 20;

Ask the King for the situation returns and what he can get together at the end of March and of April.

4. That the army of Wurtemberg, forming one division under the title of reserves, be assembled on March 20 at Neresheim, Heidenheim, Hall and Ellwagen.

That as for the army corps that is to bear the name of United Army Corps of the Princes of the Confederation; does Your Majesty wish that I write to his Ministers at the courts of these princes, to wit:

Yes.

1st division. To your minister at the court of Baden, in order that that division of two brigades, composed of two bat-

talions of light infantry, 4 regiments of the line and one regiment of cavalry, having 18 pieces of cannon with the same train as a Bavarian division, be assembled at Pforzheim on March 20, pointing out to him that a brigade of that division, composed of the 1st Baden regiment of infantry of the line, 1680 strong, the 2d ditto, 3d ditto, a battalion of light infantry, 12 pieces of artillery and 400 cavalry are destined to make a part of the Duke de Rivoli's division:

3 regiments of the line making	*5000*
1 battalion of light infantry	*600*
1 regiment of cavalry	*400*
	6000

12 pieces of artillery
1 company of sappers

The 4th regiment is in Spain. This brigade of 6000 will assemble at Pforzheim and Rastatt and will make a part of the Legrand division.

To your minister at the court of the Grand-duke of Berg, who should furnish 4000 men, to the minister with the Prince Primate who should furnish 6 companies of 160 men per company, forming 960 men who should be assembled March 20 at [41a]

Two of these regiments are in Spain, one of cavalry is being formed at Versailles, one of infantry is being formed. Ask when they will be ready.

To your ministers with the houses of Nassau, Hohenzollern, Salen, Isemburg, Arenberg, Lichtenstein and Leyen that they are to form two regiments of two battalions each, 6 companies to a battalion, 140 men per company, a company of artillery and one of sappers, one regiment of which bearing the number 2 is to make part of the 4th division of the Duke de Rivoli;

Bacher must be written to for that; he knows all about it.

[41a] Left blank.

To your minister with the Grand-duke of Würzburg for the regiment of two battalions under the number 3. Each battalion of 6 companies of 150 men per company, and in addition a company of sappers of 200 men.

His regiment is in Spain; it should furnish the sappers.

To your ministers at the court of Saxony for regiment number 4 composed of 3 battalions, each 840 men strong, which is destined for the Duke de Rivoli's 3d division;

Is assembling at Würzburg provisionally under the inspection of the Duke d'Auerstædt.

To your ministers wth the house of Seppe to form battalion number 5, with a strength of 840 men, and finally to your minister with the house of Anhault for the 2 battalions forming regiment number 6, 840 men strong, destined to the 4th division of the Duke de Rivoli's corps, informing your ministers that it is your intention that all the troops furnished by the petty princes to form the 3d divison be assembled at Würzburg on March 20.

Ditto to Bacher.

As for the brigade called reserve, composed of a regiment furnished by the princes of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, which will bear the number 7 and should be organised like the Würzburg troops;

The order is given, these troops should occupy Swedish Pomerania. Ask what day they will be there.

Also for the battalion of 4 companies of 100 men each, which the house of Mecklenburg-Strelitz should furnish, I ask Your Majesty at what time and place it ought to assemble.

I observe to Your Majesty that I have yet written only for the Bavarian army, and I await his orders as to the rest.

ALEXANDER.

Issue orders to the Duke of Danzig to be at Munich for March 20. He will take the command of the 40,000 Bavarians. He will have with him General Drouet for his chief of staff.

2868. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.[41b]

March 6, 1809.

Cousin, I have your note. Let nothing set out until you have submitted all the papers to me for I see that you do not quite understand what has been done. On March 20 the Duke of Danzig will have reached Munich; he will take command of the Bavarian Army. You will instruct him as to the manner in which it should be encamped. He will have for his chief of staff General Drouet, who will reach Munich at the same time. Send orders to the Prince of Ponte-Corvo to reach Dresden by March 20, to take command of the Saxon Army, taking with him his chief of staff. He will keep the command of the division that is at Hamburg. Write to Dresden that I have sent General Chambarlhiac of the engineers with instructions to repair the fortifications of Passau, which it appears to me important to set about without delay. Write, in one word, to the King of Bavaria and to Otto, to inform them that if necessary when the works are begun I will send a party of sappers from the army to hasten the work. Procure information and inform me in what condition are the bridge heads that I had made on the Lech.

2869. DECISION.

General Clarke reports that he has directed the Carra-Saint-Cyr and Legrand divisions to Strasburg, where they will arrive between March 7 and 13, while the Molitor division, coming from Macon, will not reach Strasburg until the 15th, and that the Boudet division will not reach Colmar until the 18th or 20th.

Paris, March 6, 1809.

Referred to the Major-general. I have given orders that the Molitor and Boudet divisions are to go to Ulm by way of Hunningen, so as to arrive at the same time with the Legrand and Saint-Cyr divisions, which go by way of Strasburg.

NAPOLEON.

[41b] Unsigned.

2870. DECISION.

Artillery officers and labourers proposed to serve in the strongholds of Palmanova and Osoppo, put in state of siege.

Paris, March 6, 1809.

Approved. Present me with the draft of a decree.

NAPOLEON.

2871. DECISION.

General Clarke has had orders issued to the marching battalion of the 15th light, on the way to Mayence, to turn off at Metz and go to Strasburg.

Paris, March 6, 1809.

Send this battalion from Metz straight to Mannheim. Let it cross the Rhine there and go to Würzburg, where it will await orders from the Duke of Auerstædt.

NAPOLEON.

2872. DECISION.

General Clarke asks whether the 3d company of miners, on the march from Wesel to Valence, should be directed to Strasburg.

Paris, March 6, 1809.

The movement upon Strasburg approved.

NAPOLEON.

2873. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

March 6, 1809.

General Clarke, I desire you to issue the following orders for completing the Marshal Duke de Rivoli's army corps.

The 14th regiment of the line has 800 available men in its 5th battalion; order these men to be assembled in three marching companies and despatched to Strasburg.

The 34th has 150 available men in its 5th battalion; have them formed into a marching company and sent to Strasburg.

The 44th has 400 available men. Let them be formed in marching companies and sent also to Strasburg.

The 43d has 100 available men in its 5th battalion.

The 51st has 250 men.

The 53d has 200; have all these men sent in one marching company to Strasburg. This will make 2000 men.

Order that they be incorporated in the following manner:

The 800 men of the 14th in the first three battalions of the 18th line;

The 400	men of the	44th	in those of the	4th	line;
The 150	—	34th	—	2d	—
The 100	—	33d	—	67th	—
The 250	—	51st	—	16th	—
The 200	—	53d	—	37th	—

Order the colonel of the 18th line to have in Strasburg 2 captains, 4 lieutenants, 4 sub-lieutenants, 4 sergeants, 8 corporals, 4 drummers, to receive the 800 men of the 14th line. Muster rolls of this incorporation must be drawn up, and immediately after the men will be directed to the war battalions in which they are to be incorporated. These 800 men will then be erased from the rolls of the 14th and the officers and subalterns who led them to Strasburg will return to their 5th battalions.

Give like orders to the detachments from the other regiments. Consequently, the colonel of the 4th line will leave in Strasburg 1 captain, 2 lieutenants, 2 sub-lieutenants, 2 sergeants and 4 corporals to receive the 400 men of the 44th who immediately after the verbal process of incorporation will take up their march to join the war battalions of the 4th.

The colonel of the 2d line will in like manner leave in Strasburg 1 officer, 2 sergeants and four corporals to receive the detachment from the 34th.

The colonels of the other regiments will likewise leave in Strasburg the necessary officers and subalterns in the proportion just indicated, to receive the detachments designed for their regiments.

Thus the Marshal Duke de Rivoli's corps will receive a first reinforcement of 2000 men.

Prescribe a method for regulating the finances of the corps to prevent the confusion which might result from these reformations.

The minutes of incorporation must be drawn up by a war commissary and must include a return of the clothing.

Be careful that the corps have no suspicion of these measures, and that the detachments do not find orders for the incorporations until reaching Strasburg, otherwise each corps would be eager to keep back the clothing of the conscripts whom they send forward and would despatch them in a destitute condition.

The 24th light infantry needs 700 men for completion; order that a marching battalion composed of 100 men of the 2d light infantry, 150 of the 4th ditto and 350 of the 12th ditto be formed to-morrow and despatched to Strasburg. On arrival these detachments will be incorporated in the 24th, bringing this regiment nearly to establishment. The colonel will have in Strasburg 2 captains, 2 lieutenants, 2 sub-lieutenants, 4 sergeants and 8 corporals to receive these 600 men and the officers who have led them to Strasburg will return to their depots.

The 3d light infantry and the 26th light infantry will also need 700 men for completion.

More than 200 men are lacking in the 93d; order that 800 four year conscripts, belonging to the departments of the Lower Loire and the Vendée, who are on the waiting list of the guard, be put into uniform under the following numbers and incorporated in the Duke de Rivoli's corps, to wit: 400 in the 26th light infantry, 200 in the 3d light infantry and 200 in the 93d line.

Inform me if other depots belonging to the Army of Spain and having no company with General Oudinot's corps have available men who can be despatched to recruit the Army of the Rhine.

Have 5th battalions of the 121st and 122d formed promptly

and inform me how many available men these 5th battalions will be able to furnish; I desire to draw 500 to 600 men to reinforce anew the cadres of the Marshal Duke de Rivoli.

Thus the observation corps of the Rhine will be completed; it will receive 3600 men independently of the conscripts of 1810, who may be given another destination.

NAPOLEON.

2874. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

March 6, 1809.

General Clarke, the twenty-four regiments of dragoons that are in Spain have in general three squadrons. Order that all available men be merged in the first two squadrons and the cadres of the 3d return to France, by this means, all dragoon regiments will have two squadrons in France and two in Spain. All the officers and subalterns who are prisoners will be reported at the rear of the corps and replaced. By these means within two months I shall have in France forty-eight squadrons of dragoons, which at 900 men will be 9600 men. Out of this number I see that I shall have in the course of April 3000 available. I desire that these 3000 men be formed into three provisional regiments, to be composed as follows:

1st provisional regiment, to muster at Orleans:

1st squadron: the skeleton of the 1st company of the 4th squadron of the 1st regiment carried to	140 men
The skeleton of the 1st company of the 4th squadron of the 3d regiment	110 —
Forming a squadron of	250 —
2d squadron: the skeleton of the 1st company of the 4th squadron of the 4th regiment with a strength of	130 men
The skeleton of the 1st company of the 4th squadron of the 15th regiment	160 —
Forming a squadron of	240 men

3d squadron: the skeleton of the 2d company of the 4th squadron of the 5th regiment ..... 200 men

4th squadron: the skeleton of the 2d company of the 4th squadron of the 9th regiment ..... 200 —

Total of the 1st provisional regiment, 890 men.

2d provisional regiment, which will assemble at Louvain:

1st squadron: the skeleton of the 1st company of the 4th squadron of the 2d regiment ..... 140 men

The skeleton of the 1st company of the 4th squadron of the 26th and of the 11th ..... 140 —

Forming a squadron of ..... 280 men

2d squadron: the skeleton of the 1st company of the 4th squadron of the 6th regiment ..... 200 men

3d squadron: the skeleton of a company formed by one detachment of the 13th and one from the 22d... 100 —

One company of the 14th ..... 150 —

Forming a squadron of ..... 250 men

4th squadron, one company of the 20th and one of the 25th ..... 200 —

Total of the 2d provisional regiment 930 men.

Third provisional regiment to assemble at Strasburg.

1st squadron: one company formed of detachments from the 8th and 19th ..... 150 men

One company formed of detachments from the 16th and 12th ..... 140 —

Forming a squadron of ..... 290 —

2d squadron: one company from the 17th regiment 100 men

One company from the 18th ..... 120 —

Forming ..... 220 —

3d squadron: the 4th squadron of the 21st ..... 200 men

4th squadron: the 4th squadron of the 25th ..... 250 —

5th squadron: the 4th squadron of the 27th ..... 220 —

Total of the 3d regiment 1180 men.

Each regiment shall be commanded by 1 major, 2 squadron-commanders, 1 adjutant-major and 2 adjutant-subalterns. The 3d shall have as many squadron-commanders as there are squadrons. Have a report of this formation drawn up for me tending to utilise these 3000 dragoons by the end of April.

Inform me:

1st. What the depots and 4th squadrons of chasseurs and hussars that are in France may be able to furnish;

2d. What the depots and 4th squadrons of chasseurs who are with the Army of the Rhine could furnish to reinforce their war squadrons. I think I have given no orders on this subject. Finally, inform me what these depots will be able to furnish on April 1 and May 1.

I see by the field return drawn up on January 1 that the depots of these regiments can furnish:

That of the 1st chasseurs, 90 horse; that of the 2d, 7 horse; that of the 7th, 65 horse; that of the 15th, 50; that of the 12th, 60; that of the 13th, 105; that of the 14th, 50; that of the 16th, 120; that of the 19th, 120; that of the 20th, 5; that of the 21st, 40; that of the 22d, 120; that of the 23d, 80; that of the 24th, 70; that of the 26th, 372; that of the 27th, 65; present me with a report of the 28th.

The depots of the hussar regiments can furnish much, and from this time their possibilities will be continually increasing. In order to lose no time it might be wise to order that the depots of chasseur and hussar regiments that are with the Army of the Rhine, except those that are placed in the 27th and 28th military divisions, are to despatch all their available men, armed and well equipped, to Strasburg, where you will charge a cavalry officer to form them into a marching regiment to join their corps. This measure has not yet been ordered except for the regiments of General Oudinot's corps.

As for the depots that are in Piedmont, 600 men from these depots have been assembled in Placentia and will join the army by way of the Tyrol.

NAPOLEON.

2875. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

March 6, 1809.

General Clarke, you must have received orders to send into Germany the first marching regiment of cuirassiers about 900 horses strong which will have reached Strasburg on March 10.

It is necessary that you take such measures that on April 1st another marching regiment may be formed from the same ten regiments.

Measures must also be taken to have the depots of the other four regiments furnish a reinforcement of 500 men to their war squadrons.

NAPOLEON.

2876. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

March 6, 1809.

General Clarke, 400 men appear to me necessary to complete the 3d battalion of the 46th; it was thought to draw them from the depot, but the depot is unable to furnish them; order that they be drawn from the 4th battalion and the 400 men formed into two marching companies, to go to Strasburg and join their corps. The cadre will return to the 4th battalion as soon as the men are incorporated.

NAPOLEON.

2877. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

March 6, 1809.

General Clarke, I refer back to you the return of sappers; this return is not well enough made to enable me to give orders; the sites of the depots should be included.

NAPOLEON.

2878. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

March 6, 1809.

General Clarke, order General Marulaz to proceed to Strasburg to take command of the marching regiments of cavalry

that are there, and of all the cavalry of the 5th military division.

Charge him to inspect the cavalry regiments and squadrons which will have just been formed in Strasburg. He will correspond with you.

NAPOLEON.

2879. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

March 6, 1809.

General Clarke, give me the date of the last returns you received from the detachments coming from the Army of Portugal which have arrived in Bordeaux, and from those on the way thither, in order that these detachments may be given a definitive form.

Let me know when the 113th will reach Orleans.

NAPOLEON.

2880. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

March 6, 1809.

General Clarke, I have received your report of February 15, and the field returns of the guard of Paris.

It is my intention that the prisoners of war who are in Spain be erased from the rolls of the 1st and 2d regiments and that the guard be recruited by the 900 men necessary to bring it to the full organisation of May 18, 1806.

But I cannot approve of the squadron of dragoons exceeding establishment, and I cannot but express my displeasure to the commandant and the inspector of reviews. Political views are entering the organisation of these corps.

Propose to me the necessary measures for bringing the situation of the Paris guard to the establishment fixed by the army regulation of May 18, 1806, considering the prisoners of war that are in Spain as dropped from the rolls.

NAPOLEON.

2881. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

March 6, 1809.

General Clarke, I see by the return of the depots in Auch, which is in the field returns of military divisions of February 15, that there were 2400 dragoons and 1300 horses. There are therefore 1100 men who should have gone to the depot at Niort; there were 500 chasseurs and 300 horses; therefore 200 men should have gone to the depot at Niort; 500 hussars and 400 horses; therefore 1400 men should have been sent to the depot in Niort.

Order that these 1400 men proceed without delay to their respective depots.

Consult, however, with General Dejean to make sure that plans for remounts do not interfere with this disposition, and in case this should present difficulties make me a report.

NAPOLEON.

2882. DECISION.[42]

According to His Majesty's orders the return of the service of shoes for the Army of Spain on January 25 is presented to him, and he is asked whether making and sending supplies of this kind should be continued.

Paris, March 6, 1809.

These returns are pretty old. If the Minister wishes for a decision he will place before me some made up to March 1st.

NAPOLEON.

2883. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Paris, March 6, 1809.

General Dejean, have a report made for me upon the number of horses whose purchase price appears in your budget, the contracts that have been made, and the time when they are to be delivered, for the remount of the artillery and military transportation corps.

NAPOLEON.

[42] Extract from "Communications of the Minister of War Administration with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated February 1, 1809."

2884. DECISIONS.[43]

Report of resources in the clothing stores of the Army of the Rhine on January 1, 1809, submitted to His Majesty.

It is asked whether it is possible to increase this supply.

Paris, March 6, 1809.

The return herewith has no meaning because the places are not noted and it is a long way between Danzig and Hamburg or Innsbruck. I can form no idea from this return.

NAPOLEON.

It is reported to His Majesty that the cavalry depots of the Army of Spain are able at the present moment to furnish 1818 horses and his orders are asked as to the destination to give them.

In this number are not included the 540 which the 10th, 22d and 26th chasseurs are in a special position to furnish.

I asked the Minister for a report concerning remounts for the Army of Spain. When I have it I will make a decision as to changes to be made. It is my intention, as the Minister proposes, to recall the dismounted men to their depots. I await a report before issuing this order.

NAPOLEON.

2885. ORDERS.[43a]

Issue orders that the Duke de Rivoli's corps be assembled at Ulm on March 20.

To this end, the Boudet and Molitor divisions have received orders to change their route at Belfort and cross the Rhine at Hunningen.

The Saint-Cyr and Legrand divisions have received orders to go to Strasburg in order to reach Ulm on the 20th or 22d.

The Duke de Rivoli has been ordered to remove his headquar-

[43] Extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War Administration with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated Wednesday, March 1, 1809."

[43a] Without date or signature; despatched March 7, 1809.

ters to Strasburg on the 12th to be at Ulm the 20th, where between the 20th and 25th twelve regiments of French infantry will have assembled, forming four divisions, four regiments of cavalry and 48 pieces of cannon.

The Hesse Darmstadt and Baden brigades will not have met in Pforzheim and Mergentheim until the 20th. Between now and that time orders will be given them for joining their division. Notice will be given to the Duke de Rivoli.

Order General Songis to be at Strasburg on the 20th. Inform him that before his departure he should draw up a plan with the Major-general for the general organisation of the artillery.

The army of the Rhine, composed of four divisions forming twenty regiments of infantry commanded by General Morand, Gudin, Friant and Saint Hilaire; they should have at least 15 pieces of cannon each;

The Nansouty cavalry division, which will have 12 pieces of artillery, and the cavalry division of General Saint-Sulpice, which will have 6.

General Oudinot's corps has two divisions; it must have 36 pieces of artillery, that is to say, 18 per division.

The Espagne cavalry division should have 6 pieces of artillery.

The Duke de Rivoli's corps called Observation Corps of the Rhine, and composed of four divisions, should have 36 pieces of French artillery and 20 of those of the allies.

The Prince of Ponte-Corvo's corps, composed of the Dupas division and the Saxon army, will have 12 French pieces and 36 pieces of Saxon artillery.

Inform General Songis that, no one knowing better than he what is needed to form the provisions of this artillery, the reserve parks and indeed all things needful, he should make his plan to this effect. As an initial step, he should confer with the commandants of the Bavarian and Wurtemberger artillery to ascertain how many cartridges, powder and other munitions they have in store. They should provide us

with these in the beginning until our parks arrive. To this end, General Songis will at once send an artillery officer to Stuttgart and Munich.

General Songis should consider the citadel of Würzburg as a depot centre.

Ask the Minister to designate for the Saint-Cyr division a brigadier-general who speaks German. Also for the Legrand division he should designate a brigadier-general who speaks German to take command at Würzburg of the brigade formed by contingents from the petty princes.

Ascertain where is General Kister who commanded at Fulda.

2886. TO HIS EXCELLENCY M. BACHER, CHARGE D'AFFAIRES OF H. M. THE EMPEROR AND KING WITH THE CONFEDERATION OF THE RHINE.

Paris, March 7, 1809.

It is the Emperor's instructions, Monsieur, that regiments which, in consequence of the army regulations of last February 17 for the organisation of the army of the Confederation of the Rhine, are to be furnished by the houses of Nassau, Hohenzollern, Salm, Isemburg, Arenberg, Lichtenstein and the five ducal houses of Saxony, by the houses of Lippe and Anhalt, of Schwarzburg, Reuss and Waldeck, be formed and assembled as promptly as possible, and at latest by the 20th of this month.

These corps are to report at Würzburg under the orders of the Duke of Auerstædt; they shall all have the same destination.[44]

Orders have been given to the so-called reserve brigade, composed of a regiment furnished by the Prince of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, which will bear the number 7, and a battalion furnished by the house of Mecklenburg-Strelitz; these troops are to occupy Swedish Pomerania, but the Emperor desires to know when they are to arrive there. I beg you to seek information

[44] This paragraph was added in the Emperor's hand and substituted by him for a suppressed paragraph.

as to this matter from the Minister of those princes and send me word as soon as possible.

Accept the assurance of my entire consideration.

The Prince of Neuchâtel, Major-general.[45]

2887. TO H. E. THE MINISTER OF H. M. THE EMPEROR AND KING AT THE COURT OF H. M. THE KING OF WURTEMBURG.

Paris, March 7, 1809.

The Emperor orders me to write you, Monsieur, to ask you to inform the Court of Wurtemburg that His Majesty desires the Wurtemburger forces, composed of one division under the title of reserve in conformity with the military regulation of February 17 concerning the organisation of the Army of the Confederation of the Rhine, to be formed and assembled at Neresheim, Heidenheim, Hall and Ellwangen by March 24.[46]

Arrange without delay with the King's ministers, that all orders may be given and all measures taken to meet His Majesty's intentions in this matter, and forward to me as soon as possible an exact and detailed return of the composition of the force and the site of the division of reserves which is to form the army of Wurtemburg, that I may lay it before the Emperor.

Let me renew to Your Excellency the assurance of my high esteem.

The Prince of Neuchâtel, Major-general.[47]

2888. TO HIS EXCELLENCY THE MINISTER OF HIS MAJESTY THE EMPEROR AND KING AT THE COURT OF H. M. THE KING OF SAXONY.

Paris, March 7, 1809.

The Emperor orders me to inform you, Sir, that he has desig-

[45] Unsigned. On the margin is written "Done."
[46] Here occurred a paragraph suppressed by the Emperor.
[47] Unsigned. On the margin is written "Done."

nated H. H. the Prince of Ponte-Corvo to take command of the army corps of which the Saxon army is to form a part. To this effect I have given him orders to set out at once for Dresden which he should reach about March 20. Inform H. M. the King of Saxony of this fact, requesting him to issue orders for placing the Saxon army under the command of the Prince of Ponte-Corvo on his arrival.

At the same time make it known to the court of Saxony that the Emperor desires that by March 20 the Saxon army be formed and assembled in the environs of Dresden in three divisions of 10,000 men each [47a] formed in conformity with the military regulation of February 17 concerning the organisation of the army of the Rhine Confederation.

Consequently, each division, commanded by a major-general and two brigadier-generals, should be composed of two regiments of cavalry forming eight squadrons and four regiments of infantry of the line, forming 6000 men, the whole divided into two brigades, and to each division should be attached an adjutant-general, two assistant staff officers, a superior artillery officer, two officers of engineers, one war commissary and one deputy, 18 pieces of cannon, 12 infantry caissons with their teams, a battalion of sappers, 2000 tools loaded in vehicles with teams, a company of military equipment, serving 34 caissons for carrying bread, a forge and a stretcher.

The Emperor also desires that the army of Poland, forming three divisions organised like the above, be assembled at Warsaw on March 20 (with the exception of regiments forming the garrison of Danzig and places on the Oder), to cover Galicia with its light cavalry and threaten Cracovia.

Take counsel with the King's ministers without delay to have all orders given and all measures taken to meet His Majesty's intentions in these various matters and despatch to me as soon as possible accurate and detailed returns of the condition and

[47a] The passage from "formed in conformity" to "divided into two brigades" was erased by the Emperor. The same was the case with the paragraph beginning "the Emperor desires" and ending "threaten Cracovia."

positions of the Saxon and Polish armies, that I may lay them before the Emperor.[47b]

The Prince of Neuchâtel, Major-general.[47c]

2889. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Paris, March 7, 1809.

Cousin, write to the Duke of Auerstædt that if he has not completed the artillery of the Oudinot corps to 36 pieces of cannon he is to do it without delay. I have established an express between here and Augsburg; orders must be given to the general in command at Augsburg to write every day. I desire also that General Oudinot correspond in detail by every express. Ask General Oudinot for a field return of his regiment, containing the names of his major-generals, brigadier-generals, of the majors who command his battalions, the commandant of his artillery, the commandant of his engineers, his war commissaries, and complete information as to everything concerning the organisation of his divisions and of his army corps. Order General Foucher of the artillery to report at once in Paris; he will direct his baggage to Strasburg. The artillery of the 5th corps of the Army of Spain will be commanded by one of the colonels of artillery who may be there.

NAPOLEON.

2890. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

March 7, 1809.

General Clarke, order the administrative council of the artillery of my Guard to buy 1000 draft horses to draw its field pieces. It is my intention that the artillery of my Guard shall have 48 field pieces with double supplies.

The artillery of my Guard is on the way home from Spain.

The material needs repairs, and horses and munitions are

[47b] On the margin of this last paragraph the Emperor, after drawing his pen through it wrote, "A little more gentleness and amenity in the style; a minister is not a general."

[47c] Unsigned.

needed to make good its losses. Charge General Lauriston with the inspection and organisation of this corps.

There are here 179 foot gunners and 172 train soldiers.

A division of 9 pieces of cannon may therefore be prepared.

The principal thing is to procure the necessary number of horses without delay.

NAPOLEON.

2891. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

March 7, 1809.

General Clarke, order the Guard to have in readiness for setting out on March 15, 300 mounted chasseurs, 150 dragoons, 150 mounted grenadiers, 150 élite gendarmes. Total, 650 men; eight pieces of horse artillery, 11 caissons of the guard, 1 battalion of chasseurs and 1 of grenadiers. Each battalion of at least 400 men.

NAPOLEON.

2892. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

March 7, 1809.

General Clarke, the depot of the 25th line has received orders to send 300 men to the war battalions. I see by a note on the margin of your report that the depot could not meet this order.

In that case order that a detachment of 300 men, formed in a marching company, be sent at once from the 4th battalion of this regiment in Boulogne.

The detachment will be directed to Mayence and from there will join the war battalions wherever they may be.

After the incorporation of these 300 men the officers and subalterns who led them will return to the 4th battalion.

NAPOLEON.

2893. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Paris, March 7, 1809.

General Dejean, the 14th mounted chasseurs has 200 horses in its depot, and yet it can furnish only 100 to the war squad-

rons, because it lacks saddlery effects, and it lacks these because it lacks funds. Remedy this grave evil at once. The same is the case with the 19th which could furnish 60 horses more if it had saddles and bridles.

NAPOLEON.

2894. TO H. E. THE MINISTER OF FRANCE AT THE COURT OF H. I. H. THE GRAND-DUKE OF BADEN.

Paris, March 7, 1809.

It is the emperor's intention, Monsieur, that the contingent of troops to be furnished by H. I. H. the Grand-duke of Baden in conformity with the regulation of February 17, to the organisation of the forces of the Confederation of the Rhine, be formed without loss of time and mustered at Pforzheim and Rastatt, and on receipt of later orders, to join General Legrand's division of which it is to form a part.

This contingent should be composed of:

Three regiments of infantry of the line, forming	5,000 men
One battalion of light infantry, of	600 —
One cavalry regiment of	400 mounted men
	6,000 men

with one company of sappers and twelve pieces of artillery (the 4th regiment of infantry now in Spain not included).

Come to an understanding with the ministers of the Grand-duke at once so that all orders may be given and all measures taken to have this division of 6000 men formed as promptly as possible and mustered at Pforzheim and Rastatt by March 20 at latest.[47d] I beg you also to put into my hands at the earliest possible moment a detailed return of situation and site, that I may submit it to His Majesty and receive his further orders.

The Prince of Neuchâtel, Major-General.

[47d] At the beginning of this paragraph, alluding to Berthier's somewhat abrupt style, the Emperor wrote on the margin the words, "Have a little more civility"

2895. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Paris, March 8, 1809.

Cousin, the 22d line should remain at Küstrin, Stettin and Glogau. The 4th battalion, composed of two companies of grenadiers and voltigeurs and two of fusiliers, shall proceed to Magdeburg like the rest of the Saint-Hilaire division. The 100 men of the 22d line who make a part of the 4th marching battalion of the Army of the Rhine will serve to reinforce this 4th battalion. Major-general Liébert will command not only the stronghold of Stettin but Swedish Pomerania also. Order General Rapp to return to France. He will leave the command of Danzig provisionally to General Ménard. Order that the 2d battalion of military equipments be destined to the Army of the Rhine and the 5th battalion of military equipments to the Observation corps of the Rhine. For this reason direct the latter to Donauwörth where the Duke of Rivoli will send it orders. I have named Colonel Colbert brigadier-general in command of the light cavalry brigade of this corps. Colonel Piré commands the 7th regiment of chasseurs; he must join his corps.

NAPOLEON.

2896. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Paris, March 8, 1809.

Cousin, order Major-Generals Pacthod and Puthod, serving in the Duke of Bellune's corps, to come with all diligence to Paris. Order General Sénarmont of the artillery to take chief command of the Army of Spain, and General Lariboisière to come with all diligence to Paris. Order General Dedon of the artillery to take command of the artillery of the 3d corps, and General Couin to come at once to Paris.

NAPOLEON.

2897. DECISION.

General Clarke informs the Emperor that the depot of the 113th regiment of infantry of the line left Perpignan for Orleans on February 15, and will reach there on March 20.

Paris, March 8, 1809.

Returned to the Minister of War to make a special report concerning this regiment and the number of conscripts it should receive. I desire to know in detail what its situation will be on May 1st.

NAPOLEON.

2898. DECISION.

General Clarke proposes to the Emperor to attach to the Observation corps of the Army of the Rhine, assembled at Strasburg, one of the two companies of the 1st battalion now in Mayence.

Paris, March 8, 1809.

Instead of directing that company to Strasburg order that it be held in readiness to set out, and it will receive orders to go to Donauwörth as soon as it is known that the Duke de Rivoli has reached Ulm.

NAPOLEON.

2899. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

March 8, 1809.

General Clarke, I have your letter of the 6th with the accompanying return. I see that the strength of the 12 marching battalions of General Oudinot's corps is 6300 men and that he needs 3000 men to complete it. These 3000 men will be furnished by my Guard. I have already issued a destination to the first 600 men who may be ready.

Order that the 1600 men who will next be available after these be given the uniforms of the following regiments, in which they are to be incorporated, to wit:

For the 2d fusilier company of the 6th light.....	50 men
1st and 2d fusilier companies of the 25th light....	40 —
2d company of fusiliers of the 9th light	100 —
1st and 2d companies of fusiliers of the 27th light.	100 —
TOTAL for the light infantry	290 men
For the 2d company of fusiliers of the 8th line.....	100 men

For the companies of the 24th line				.....	200 —
For the 2d companies of the 45th line				.....	60 —
—	2d	—	94th —	.....	60 —
—	2d	—	95th —	.....	100 —
—	2d	—	96th —	.....	100 —
—	2d	—	54th —	.....	100 —
				TOTAL for the infantry of the line	720 men

My Guard can still furnish these 1000 men since it is receiving 1600 men from the departments of the Lower Loire and the Vendée.

Issue orders for the formation of a provisional battalion to be composed of:

250 men of the 32d;
150 — 58th;
300 — 121st;
300 — 122d;

TOTAL 1,000 men.

bearing the name 13th Oudinot marching battalion.

These 1000 men are to be distributed among the following regiments:

50 men to the 63d Oudinot;
100 — 27th;
100 — 39th;
50 — 59th;
80 — 69th;
80 — 76th;
250 — 100th;
250[47e] — 103d.

The detachments of my Guard are to set out in uniform. To this end, send to the Council of Administration the numbers of the regiments in which they are to be incorporated that they may have their uniforms made with the buttons of those regiments.

Thus General Oudinot's corps will receive a reinforcement of

[47e] Making a total of only 960 instead of 1000.

8300 men and will lack very little of establishment present under arms.

When the Oudinot corps has received these 8000 men inform me what is lacking for completing the companies and whether any might be found in depots having four year conscripts earlier than 1810.

NAPOLEON.

2900. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

March 8, 1809.

General Clarke, to avoid misunderstandings the battalion of light infantry which will set out to-morrow to reinforce General Oudinot's corps will bear the name marching battalion of the 24th light.

Have the battalions of the 121st and 122d formed without delay.

NAPOLEON.

2901. DECISION.

General Clarke proposes three engineer officers to be employed in the strongholds of Palmanova and Osoppo, in conformity with the Imperial decree of March 2d.

Paris, March 8, 1809.

Have letters patent drawn up the same as for generals in command of fortresses.

NAPOLEON.

2902. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

March 9, 1809.

General Clarke, I am sending you a report of General Lauriston. Where shall I find the material of these 48 pieces of ordnance? Can La Fère, Metz or Strasburg furnish them? I should desire a good many of the horses to be bought in Franche-Comté and Alsace and assembled in Strasburg. By so doing we can have them a month earlier. Take measures, therefore,

for buying 800 artillery horses in Alsace and Franche-Comté and send them to Strasburg in the course of April. It would be possible to buy 200 at once around Paris. These 1000 horses with the 1000 of the Guard returning from Spain will be enough.

NAPOLEON.

2903. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

March 9, 1809.

General Clarke, all the artillery that is to be sent to the Boudet and Molitor divisions can follow the artillery of the Legrand and Saint-Cyr divisions.

I am sorry to see that the artillery of the observation corps of the Rhine, especially the howitzers, has not the same calibre as that of the Army of the Rhine.

Issue orders that a reserve equipment be formed at Strasburg for the Rhine observation corps. Take the first 400 horses that you can get for drawing the 100 vehicles loaded partly with infantry cartridges and partly with cannon supplies. I think this park should have about a hundred vehicles.

First of all despatch the first 50 that you can procure.

NAPOLEON.

2904. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

March 9, 1809.

General Clarke, issue orders that the available men of the depots of the 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th and 5th battalions of sappers now in Alessandria set out for Milan, whence the Viceroy will direct them to the companies which those battalions have with the Army of Italy.

Order the 64 men destined for the 8th and 9th companies that are with the Army of the Rhine to report at Verona where they will be joined to the column of 4th battalions of the Duke de Rivoli's corps.

The 200 men who are to leave Metz to join the 2d and 6th companies of the Army of the Rhine are to be directed to Stras-

burg where the general in command of the engineers will give them orders to join their companies.

Issue orders that all men of the 3d battalions are to go from Alessandria to Milan to reinforce the companies of that battalion that are with the Army of Italy. That the depot of the 4th battalion, at Juliers, shall furnish the 200 or 300 men necessary to recruit the companies that are with the Army of the Rhine. These men are to be directed to Mayence, where they will receive orders from the commandant of the engineers.

The men of the 5th battalion, the depot of which is at Mayence, destined to recruit the 9 companies of the Army of the Rhine, will take up their march for Würzburg, whence the commandant of engineers will direct them to the various companies.

NAPOLEON.

2905. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

March 9, 1809.

General Clarke, I have your letter of March 7, relative to two regiments of mounted chasseurs of the Portuguese legion. Order the 1st regiment to complete two squadrons of two companies each, each company of 70 men. These two squadrons will form a provisional regiment which you will place under the orders of the best colonel and direct them to Strasburg as soon as they are in condition to set out. Give this regiment the necessary adjutant, majors and officers. You may even, if need be, give it additional officers. The rest of the regiment will remain in the depot and make recruits for its completion.

NAPOLEON.

2906. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Paris, March 9, 1809.

General Clarke, two companies each of the 10th light infantry, 3d, 57th, 72d and 22d line, forming 10 companies, are to be united with a marching battalion bearing the title marching battalion of 4th battalions of the Saint-Hilaire division.

Two companies each of the 12th, 30th, 61st, 65th, 85th, 105th and 111th will form a second marching battalion which will bear the title marching battalion of 4th battalions of the Army of the Rhine.

Inform me as soon as possible how many officers, subalterns and soldiers the various corps can furnish to these companies, that their completion may be provided for.

These two battalions are to go to Strasburg.

NAPOLEON.

2907. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

March 9, 1809.

General Clarke, I send you a return of General Oudinot's corps which I have had drawn up. Have it rectified if there are errors, and verify whether 100 men are actually lacking in the 16th light, 100 in the 96th, 100 in the 54th, 112 in the 26th light, 1100 men in all. Propose to me a way of completing it.

Have the names of generals in command of brigades, of adjutant-generals, commandants of engineers and artillery and war commissaries put with each division, so that I may be sure that none are lacking in these two divisions.

NAPOLEON.

2908. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Paris, March 9, 1809.

General Dejean, in your report of March 8 you ask me for permission to send 150 men to Italy for the 9th train battalion. But first of all the battalions of the armies of the Rhine must be at establishment, for the 9th battalion which is with the Army of Italy is the least important service in that army. There is less need of military equipments in Italy than anywhere else. Ask me for 200 horses to carry the train battalions of the Army of the Rhine to completion; nothing is more pressing than this measure and there is no time to lose in carrying it out.

NAPOLEON.

2909. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Paris, March 9, 1809.

General Dejean, I return your statement for you to have the changes made in it that are rendered necessary by two decrees that I have issued this week, ordering the incorporation of the provisional regiments that are in Spain into various corps and the erasing of the men and horses from the rolls of their original regiments; one of these decrees sends to the Army of the Rhine several detachments from depots that are in Spain. I have decided to recall the dismounted men from the depot at Niort to their respective depots. It is useless to send horses to Spain. In our present circumstances there is too much cavalry in Spain. This will effect a saving in the budget.

NAPOLEON.

2910. DECISION.

Measures proposed for the formation of the 3d and 5th battalions of the 86th regiment.

Paris, March 10, 1809.

Approved. NAPOLEON.

2911. DECISION.

General Clarke asks whether the Emperor desires to see at parade, before they set out to join their corps, 800 conscripts, 400 of whom of the 26th light, 200 of the 3d light and 200 of the 93d line.

Paris, March 10, 1809.

Yes. Have them presented to me before they set out.

NAPOLEON.

2912. DECISIONS.[48]

Return of the expense of saddles and bridles necessary for remounts of the Armies of the Rhine, Italy and Spain, submitted to His Majesty.

[48] Extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War Administration with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated March 8, 1809."

Paris, March 10, 1809.

The last dispositions that I have made will render necessary certain changes. Inform me in which chapter of the budget the saddlery mess is included.

NAPOLEON.

The corps that served in the Army of Portugal not having received the clothing mess which should have been paid them from contributions of the country, and having received only partial payments on account of the saddlery and horseshoeing mess, it is proposed to His Majesty to approve of these messes being paid them by the French Treasury.

Approved. NAPOLEON.

His Majesty is prayed to rule as to the provisioning of a line of halting places, which the cavalry must follow on its return from Spain.

I do not know of what the Minister is speaking. There is no question of the return of cavalry, unless it be the Guard which should be there at this time.

NAPOLEON.

Of the shoes that were to have been sent from Mayence to Bayonne 40,187 pairs were sent to Augsburg, about 30,000 pairs to Strasburg and 20,000 pairs are still in Mayence.

Send these 30,000 pairs to Strasburg.

NAPOLEON.

Report of the Minister of Marine with request for 500 kilograms of kino for the hospital service of his department.

Granted. Returned to Minister Dejean to have it given.

NAPOLEON.

2913. DECISIONS.[49]

Report as to the destination of 287 deserters or refractory conscripts, who took service in the Dutch troops.

Paris, March 10, 1809.

There is much that is reprehensible and against State principles in admitting deserters into our skeletons. Our armies are composed of right-minded young men; only harm can come from placing among them bad characters who have deserted. I will not go back over the past, but it is my opinion that any one who has deserted is unworthy to belong to the army, or at least such should be placed in a special battalion.

Brigadier-general Laurent, brevet-commander of the 21st military division, asks to enjoy the extra pay granted to major-generals during the time that he serves in this capacity.

Approved.

Request proffered by M. Delaville, secretary of Commands of H. I. H. Prince Camille, to receive a salary of 10,000 francs from the war fund, is again presented to His Majesty.

Referred to M. Estevan for payment.

Certain French merchants announce that 500,000 francs are owed them by Chevalier Morshead, an English hostage, 66 years old and infirm; his son who has seized upon his property refuses to pay the debt; they beg for M. Morshead authorisation to go to England on parole for a limited time and under their surety.

Approved.

Resignation of Squadron-commander Courier, of the 2d regi-

[49] Unsigned; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War with the Emperor, March 8, 1809."

ment of mounted artillery serving in the Army of Italy, presented to His Majesty.

Accepted.

Major Chipault of the 6th regiment of chasseurs who received two wounds at Heilsberg requests convalescent leave in June and July to take the mineral waters.

Granted.

His Majesty is begged to state whether it is his intention to confirm the three months' convalescent leave granted to Adjutant-general Forestier by Major-general Lamarque, and whether this leave is to be with pay.

Approved.

Draft of a decree for the formation of a Spanish regiment of mounted troops presented to His Majesty.

It costs too much to levy a regiment of cavalry.

Measures proposed to His Majesty setting on foot the formation of the 3d and 5th battalions of the 86th regiment.

Approved.

It is proposed to His Majesty to authorise the admission into each company of the Isemburg and La Tour d'Auvergne regiments of two Frenchmen capable of serving in details of the administration, and adding by degrees as opportunity offers as many French officers as the good of the service might require.

Approved.

The Prince of Hohenzollern, colonel of the Westphalian regiment in the French service, asks that His Majesty consent to order that this corps, which now contains only one battalion reduced to 600 men, may form the nucleus of a regiment of four battalions to be levied by voluntary enlistment or conscription in those parts of Germany which belong to His Majesty.

Authorisation to recruit for this corps in all parts of Germany granted; as soon as the 1st battalion is completed to more than 120 men per company the 2d battalion is to be formed, and when there are more than 800 men in the 2d battalion the 3d is to be formed.

2914. ORDERS.[50]

March 11, 1809.

Repeat the order to the Legrand and Saint-Cyr divisions to halt one day in Strasburg and continue their march to Ulm.

Inform the Minister that he should order General Vandamme who is at Boulogne to be at Stuttgart by the 20th to take command of the Würzburg troops.

Senator Rampon to be at Boulogne on the 16th to take command of the troops in place of General Vandamme.

Order Major-general Rouyer to be at Würzburg by the 20th to serve under the orders of the Duke of Auerstædt and undertake the formation of the four regiments of the five ducal houses and the petty princes of Saxony.

2915. DECISION.

Marshal Berthier asks for orders as to the ulterior destination of the 3d company of the 3d foot artillery which has reached Bayonne coming from Mayence.

Paris, March 11, 1809.

Keep it at Bayonne for the service of the stronghold.

NAPOLEON.

2916. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

March 11, 1809.

General Clarke, yesterday I saw the detachments of the 32d, 58th and 121st, forming battalion No. 13 destined for the 63d, 27th, 39th, 59th, 69th, 76th, 100th and 103d. Despatch these 600 men to Strasburg.

I had asked that a detachment of 300 men of the 122d should

[50] Minute. On the margin appears the superscription *To the Minister of War* which applies to that part of the text which is included from the words *Inform the Minister* to the end.

make a part of this battalion. Nevertheless there are 500 men in the depot of that regiment, in Versailles. Issue orders that 300 men be selected and promptly clothed and equipped for joining the regiments of which they should form a part. Let me know when this 5th battalion is formed.

There is not a moment to lose in forming the 5th battalions and the depot companies of the regiments of heavy cavalry, chasseurs and hussars. Issue the orders without delay and send pupils of the Military School of Saint-Cyr, who are excellent for drilling and forming conscripts. Sergeant-majors should be furnished by my fusiliers. If there are any in Paris who are fit for this duty let them be sent forward at once; if there are none in Paris, write to the corps on its way to Bordeaux to have the commandant make the necessary selections and despatch by diligence such fusiliers as he may designate. The return of diligence expenses is to be sent to you and you will account for it to the corps.

I also desire to name 200 velites of my Guard, sub-lieutenants of infantry, and 50 velite sub-lieutenants of cavalry. It is my intention to select none who were not at Austerlitz, Jena or at least at Friedland.

The 200 velites destined for the infantry are to be distributed among the following regiments, to wit:

2 shall be attached to each of the 34 battalions composing General Oudinot's corps	68
2 to each of the 21 regiments of the Duke of Auerstædt's corps	42
2 to each of the 12 regiments of the Duke de Rivoli's corps	24
2 to each of the 12 regiments of the Broussier, Serras, Grenier and Le Marois divisions	24
2 to each of the 8 regiments of the Barbou divisions	16
1 to each of the 8 regiments of the Miollis division	8
2 to each of the 2 regiments of the Dupas division	4
TOTAL	186

Propose to me destinations for the other 14 in those regiments of the Army of Spain that may most need them.

As for the 50 velites destined for the cavalry they are to be distributed as follows, to wit:

14 shall be chosen from the velites of mounted grenadiers for the 14 regiments of carabiniers and cuirassiers	14
24 chosen among the dragoons for the depots of the 24 regiments of dragoons that make a part of the marching regiment of Tours	24
17 chosen among the mounted chasseurs of the 17 regiments of chasseurs and hussars serving with the Army of the Rhine	17
TOTAL	55

Have a report on this matter made for me as soon as possible and ask me that a council composed of General Walther, some colonels of my grenadiers and foot chasseurs, and of my dragoons and mounted chasseurs, who are at Paris, present the persons to you.

I want only men who are an honour to the Guard; if there should not be a sufficient number of these to carry out my intentions I prefer that fewer should be taken. They must be men who are thoroughly familiar with their manœuvres, expert in musket practice and in condition to do service in either infantry or cavalry.

NAPOLEON.

2917. DECISION.

Proposition to withdraw from the Army of Spain the companies of the artillery train whose battalions are with the army in Germany, and deliver their horses to battalions remaining in Spain that may need them.

Rambouillet, March 12, 1809.

Spain is too large a place for me to pronounce on such a measure; I must be informed to what corps each train company

belongs, this will show me the places they are in and will enable me to judge of the possibility of the measure.

NAPOLEON.

2918. DECISION.

General Clarke reports that he has issued orders that one of the two companies of the 1st battalion of pontooniers, now in Mayence, shall hold itself in readiness to march at the first order.

Rambouillet, March 13, 1809.

Have it go to Donauwörth. NAPOLEON.

2919. DECISION.

General Clarke informs the Emperor of the origin and the effective of the detachments of artillery and train now being mustered in Strasburg.

Rambouillet, March 13, 1809.

Let me know what corps these regiments are to recruit and to which divisions of infantry they are attached.

NAPOLEON.

2920. DECISION.

Composition, situation as regards clothing equipment and aptitude for war, and itinerary of a detachment of 707 men of the Baden troops, destined to complete the 4th regiment of the Grand-duke of Baden, which is with the Army of Spain.

Rambouillet, March 13, 1809.

Have it march by easy stages; have shoes given it at Bordeaux.

NAPOLEON.

2921. DECISION.

The general superintendent of Highways and Bridges asks that a detachment of 200 pioneers be placed at the disposal of the Prefect and chief engineer of the department of Cher, to be em-

ployed upon the building of roads in this department, which are deteriorating for lack of labourers.

Rambouillet, March 13, 1809.

Make up a company of these pioneers and send to Alessandria.

NAPOLEON.

2922. DECISION.

General Clarke asks what direction is to be assigned to a reserve company of troops of the Prince Primate designed to complete this prince's battalion serving with the Army of Spain, and which will reach Metz on March 13, 1809.

Rambouillet, March 13, 1809.

Have it go to Bayonne by easy stages. NAPOLEON.

2923. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Rambouillet, March 14, 1809.

Cousin, I return to you General Bourcier's return dated Valladolid, February 28. I observe that the cavalry depots of the Army of Spain have 2400 men and 1400 horses; there are therefore 1000 men without horses. Repeat the order to send them back to France and inform me why this order which I have already given has not been executed. Authorise General Bourcier to send the unserviceable horses back to France if he deems it worth while. He will send them into the depot at Auch with the men, whence they will join their respective depots. Inform the general that it is my purpose to procure resources for my armies in Germany, having horses enough in Spain. Ask him for a list of names of men sent for the guard of the King of Spain, and that of the men whom he has sent back to Bayonne.

NAPOLEON.

2924. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Rambouillet, March 14, 1809.

Cousin, issue orders that the three companies of the principal train battalion that were at Saragossa set out for Paris within

twelve hours after receiving your order. They will give over their horses to the other train battalions if any are needed; if none are needed they will bring them with them. Recommend that these troops travel with all possible diligence. Order that the 16 caissons with their teams which are now at Saragossa loaded with implements, and one company of sappers, set out without delay for Bordeaux, where they will receive further orders.

NAPOLEON.

2925. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Rambouillet, March 14, 1809.

Cousin, send word to the general who commands the artillery of the army of Spain and to the general in command at Saragossa to have the fort strengthened and armed, placing mortars in suchwise as to keep the town in order; under the protection of this fort the artillery park must be placed. When you send me Marshal Jourdan's correspondence, make an analysis of it for me, that in the midst of my occupations I may perceive what is of most importance. Send me a summary of what you have written to Saragossa. Repeat the order that all unmounted men in the cavalry depots of Aranda, Madrid, Palencia, Pampeluna, etc., be sent to Bayonne. Ask Marshal Jourdan for the situation of the army of Spain up to March 15. I receive no more returns from that army, and I do not know what condition it is in. Write also to General Kellermann to send you a return of all that is in the depots at Bayonne.

NAPOLEON.

2926. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

March 14, 1809.

General Clarke, there are on board the squadron of the Island of Aix 80 men of the 82d, 173 of the 66th, 287 men from the colonial depot and 256 from the depot of refractory conscripts. Order that these 800 men be disembarked and posted on the Island of Aix.

The detachments of the 82d and 66th will reinforce the battalions of those regiments and the refractory conscripts will be incorporated in them.

Make sure that these men are well clothed and well cared for.

NAPOLEON.

2927. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

March 14, 1809.

General Clarke, if you have a return of all that are in the 11th military division, whether as depots in Bayonne or as belonging to the Army of Spain, or under any other head, send it to me.

NAPOLEON.

2928. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

March 14, 1809.

General Clarke, have a report drawn up for me concerning the depots of refractory conscripts. There must be a great number of these. Is there no way of making use of some of them?

NAPOLEON.

2929. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

March 14, 1809.

General Clarke, issue orders that the 118 men of the 2d regiment of light infantry, who are at Saintes, the 200 who are at Bordeaux, the detachments of the 4th, 15th and 12th light, come to Paris to join their 5th battalions. All belonging to the 86th will proceed to the 13th military division to join their depot. All belonging to the 32d light will go to Perpignan to join their regiment. All belonging to the 32d line will go to Paris except 1 sergeant, 2 corporals and 120 soldiers who will take up their march for Bayonne. Thus all detachments coming from Portugal by the last convoy will return to their depots and increase by so much the available strength of the army in France.

NAPOLEON.

2930. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Rambouillet, March 15, 1809.

Cousin, issue orders that all artillery officers of the Guard who are serving in Spain under any title whatsoever, return to Paris without delay.

NAPOLEON.

2931. DECISION.

The 3d company of the 3d regiment of foot artillery, the 2d of the 6th foot and the 6th of the 2d mounted, have reached Bayonne. As these companies no longer appear to be needed in the Army of Spain, General Clarke proposes to send them back to the Rhine.

Rambouillet, March 15, 1809.

I approve of these three companies being directed to the Rhine.

NAPOLEON.

2932. DECISION.

General Chasseloup asks that Colonels Haxo and Sabatier of the engineers be recalled from Spain to serve in Italy, where they formerly were. The General bases his request upon the scarcity of officers in the Army of Italy.

Rambouillet, March 15, 1809.

There are enough engineer officers in the Army of Italy.

NAPOLEON.

2933. DECISION.

General Clarke reports that he has ordered that the detachments of hussars and chasseurs, which are to reach Niort from Agen and Montauban on the 15th and 16th of March, leave there on the 20th for their respective depots.

Paris, March 15, 1809.

I approve of these dispositions. Arrange with Minister De-

jean for the return of these detachments to their respective depots.

Make sure that they take their saddles and bridles with them.

NAPOLEON.

2934. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

March 15, 1809.

General Clarke, I have attentively read your report of the artillery of the Guard. The Guard should be employed on the Rhine. I approve of your proposed composition of that artillery of 320 waggons. I approve of your proposition to sell off no horses or mules of the guard train until later and by degrees, and to send officers of the Guard to Strasburg and elsewhere by post, to prepare the material; and also that of taking 200 men from among the conscripts of the Guard, choosing those most accustomed to cartage.

I do not at all approve of retiring 200 other men. They have already had the experience of one campaign and they will continue to improve.

I approve of recalling at once from Spain all the men who belong to the artillery of the Guard: reiterate this order.

As for the 400 men who may be drawn from depots of the train, the battalions of which are in Spain, they must be sent to Strasburg; propose to me the draft of an order incorporating these detachments in the various battalions of the train that are in Spain, thus augmenting them by 400 or 500 men, all formed and in uniform.

I have issued the order, and do you repeat it, that the three train companies of the Guard which are now in the corps of the Duke d'Abrantès return to Paris at once.

NAPOLEON.

2935. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

March 15, 1809.

General Clarke, I have given various orders for making up the deficit of 5000 men in the Duke de Rivoli's corps.

The 16th and 24th light, 4th and 46th line, should furnish a force of 498 men. I gave you this order on March 4; inform me when these detachments set out, their force at the time of departure, and when they are to reach Strasburg.

On March 6 I ordered you to despatch from the 14th, 44th, 43d, 51st and 55th, detachments forming 1900 men; let me know when they set out and when they are to reach Strasburg.

I also ordered you to despatch from Paris a marching battalion of 600 men under the title of marching battalion of the 24th light, a battalion of 800 conscripts of my Guard and 400 men of the 46th.

Let me know when all these are to reach Strasburg.

Propose to me a method for making good the deficit of 979 men still existing in the Duke de Rivoli's corps.

NAPOLEON.

2936. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

March 15, 1809.

General Clarke, I am expecting you to send me a return of the Army of the Rhine like that you sent me of General Oudinot's corps. It appears to me, so far as I can judge from what you have laid before me, that the three battalions of the Army of the Rhine must lack 890 men of completion; I am not speaking of 4th battalions.

NAPOLEON.

2937. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

March 15, 1809.

General Clarke, the Duke de Valmy notifies me that there are 1000 horses in the depot at Auch ready to set out and in condition for service. Ask him for the field return of these 1000 horses, and meanwhile let him send to Orleans such of these horses as belong to the twenty-four dragoon regiments that are furnishing detachments to the four provisional regiments of Strasburg.

Lay before me the return of all detachments entering into

the composition of those four provisional regiments of dragoons which I ordered to assemble in Strasburg.

NAPOLEON.

2938. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

March 15, 1809.

General Clarke, issue orders for the formation of a marching battalion of the Oudinot corps, composed of 50 men from the 58th and 50 from the 121st, 50 from the 4th light and 50 from the 2d *ditto*, 50 from the 12th light and 50 from the 15th *ditto*, total 300 men.

This battalion is to be presented to me at Sunday's parade, and will at once set out to be incorporated as follows: the 100 men of the line in the companies of the 4th battalion of the 96th of General Oudinot's corps; the 100 of the 2d and 4th light, in the 26th light, and the 100 of the 12th and 15th light in the 10th light. Thus General Oudinot's corps will be brought to establishment.

NAPOLEON.

2939. DECISION.

General Clarke reports to the Emperor that he has received from Marshal Kellermann, commandant of the reserve army in Spain, the distribution of the troops under his orders, with the instructions given the general officers who have been charged with their command.

Paris, March 15, 1809.

The Minister forgot to send me a copy of this distribution.

NAPOLEON.

2940. DECISION.[52]

Proposition to employ Brigadier-general Grandjean in a military division.

Paris, March 15, 1809.

Granted.

[52] Unsigned; extract from "Communications of the Minister of War with the Emperor, March 15, 1809."

2941. DECISION.[53]

His Majesty's orders are asked concerning a consignment of bread-stuffs from the reserves at Bayonne requested by the Intendant-general for the provisioning of Ferrol and Coroña.

The proposition is inadmissible; these bread-stuffs would simply be for the English.

NAPOLEON.

2942. DECISION.[54]

His Majesty's orders are requested concerning a request of the Magistracy of Stralsund tending to obtain the conservation of the stone foundations of that part of the fortifications which front upon the sea, that they may serve as a dike.

Granted.

2943. DECISIONS.[55]

His Majesty's orders are asked concerning the remounting of the Portuguese legion. Of 1600 horses that it ought to have it possesses only about 400 fit for field duty.

Paris, March 16, 1809.

Orders for remounting the Portuguese brigade were issued long ago. Place before me the return of the brigade. It should have 1600 horses, but only when complete, and it has no men. I had supposed from the statements which you have laid before me that this brigade could furnish me at least 500 horse.

Report to His Majesty of measures taken to restrict to the

[53] Without date; extract from "Communications of the Minister of War Administration with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated March 15, 1809."

[54] Without date or signature; extract from "Communications of the Minister of War with the Emperor, March 15, 1809," and returned to the bureau on March 18.

[55] Extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War Administration with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated March 15, 1809."

absolutely necessary the supplies which Marshal Duke de Valmy ordered for the use of Spanish prisoners of war, yet a certain number of cloaks and other articles have been given them.

Approved. NAPOLEON.

It is proposed to His Majesty to except the kino lately arrived at Bayonne from Bilbao on the ship *La Manche* from all entry duty, and also all that may hereafter arrive, and to relieve the war administration of the care and responsibility consequent upon the reception and care until sale of other articles of merchandise resulting from sequestrations to the military service made in Spain and elsewhere.

Arrange with the Minister of Finance as to the duties.
Approved. NAPOLEON.

It is proposed to His Majesty to rule that an order for 3113 fr. 67 be issued to the 5th regiment of hussars, under the head of relief, to make good the loss resulting from a fire which took place last October 4.

Granted. NAPOLEON.

His Majesty's orders are asked regarding a request proffered by Messrs. Desgenettes and Percy, inspectors-general in the Health Service, serving in the Army of Spain, for leave to return to France, on the ground that their services might be more valuable elsewhere, since, that army having its own health officers, their presence with it is not indispensable.

By whom would they be replaced?
NAPOLEON.

It is proposed to His Majesty to accept the resignation of Surgeon Gros, adjutant-major in the 22d regiment of light infantry, and authorise him to pass into the service of H. M. the King of Naples.

Approved. NAPOLEON.

2944. DECISION.

General Clarke reports that there are six captains in excess in the depot of the 121st regiment in Versailles.

Paris, March 16, 1809.

Designate them to form cadres of fifth battalions.

NAPOLEON.

2945. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Paris, March 16, 1809.

General Clarke, issue orders for arming and victualling the citadel of Leghorn in such wise that 1000 men may hold it for four months, and that, independently of the artillery necessary for the defence of the fort, it contain 6 mortars and pieces of 24 to control the city, and burn it if it rises.

Advise General Morand, commandant of the 23d military division, that I desire one of the three Corsican battalions, 500 men strong, to report at Leghorn for garrison duty. At its arrival the battalion will be paid and furnished like ordinary troops, but I want only volunteers, commanded by a man capable of maintaining strict discipline.

Send orders, also, for fifteen squads of Corsican gendarmes, each squad composed of 6 men, making 90 men, to be assembled under orders of an officer of gendarmes and sent to Leghorn to remain there until further orders, to police this place and other important points as supplementary to the Tuscan gendarmery. That these gendarmes may go the more willingly, General Morand may give them to understand that they are to be there *for the security of the Grand-duchess* [56] in case of need. Thus I shall have at this point a force of nearly 600 men, who will be very useful in keeping Tuscany in order.

General Morand may at once replace this Corsican battalion by another Corsican battalion which he will not fail to levy in that country.

Have the Minister of Marine send these orders to Corsica. He will send a courier to Toulon to have two frigates de-

[56] Underlined in the text of the document.

spatched from that port to Corsica, which on returning will bring these 600 men to Leghorn.

I see that the depot of the colonial battalion in Corsica has as yet only 541 men: there should, however, be a good many refractory conscripts in the departments of the South, at Genoa and Toulon. They should all be sent to this depot. I suppose you have taken the necessary measures to have this battalion well armed and clothed and in condition for efficient service.

Advise General Menou that veterans do good service if they are obliged to.

Send me a report upon the personnel of the commands in Tuscany, the commandant-at-arms in Leghorn, Siena, Pisa, etc.

I do not see who is director of engineers nor who is director of artillery in Tuscany. I do not see that the artillery and engineers are as yet concerning themselves with this province.

NAPOLEON.

2946. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

March 16, 1809.

General Clarke, submit to me a return showing who have left the depots of the 7th, 8th, 27th and 28th military divisions since January 1st to reinforce the regiments in Italy, and how many are still to be sent thither from those depots.

NAPOLEON.

2947. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

March 16, 1809.

General Clarke, form a provisional regiment of chasseurs under the title 1st provisional regiment of chasseurs. This regiment is to be commanded by the major of the 26th chasseurs, a squadron-commander of the same regiment and one of the 10th or 22d; it is to be composed of ten squadrons from the 26th completed to 500 men, one from the 10th chasseurs completed to 250, and one from the 22d also completed to 250 men, making a total of 1000 men.

This regiment to be assembled at Versailles without delay.

Issue orders that all hussars, chasseurs and dragoons who may be available and fit to take the field, whether in the depot at Auch, at Niort, at Tours, or even at Versailles, proceed to Strasburg without delay.

Order that all available men in the depots of the 5th regiment of hussars, the war squadrons of which are in Spain, also those in the depots of the 5th, 21st and 27th chasseurs who may be in like condition, total, eight regiments of light troops, also proceed without delay to Strasburg, well armed and equipped; and as fast as you receive advice that any men have set out in execution of this order, whether from their corps depots, or from Niort, Auch, Tours or Versailles, propose to me the incorporation of what available force these eight regiments will furnish to the seventeen regiments now in Germany, so that my light cavalry in Germany may be completed to 1100 men per regiment.

All men in the depots at Auch, Niort, Versailles and Tours not fit for field service will return to the depots of their respective regiments, and the general depots be dissolved.

Issue orders that the cadres of the 4th squadrons of the seventeen regiments of light cavalry that are in Germany report also to Strasburg, though leaving with their majors authority to keep officers and subalterns for the cadre of the depot company.

It is my intention to have, in the course of April, at the front and included in my seventeen regiments of the Army of Germany, at least 18,000 men, who with the 1000 of the provisional regiment will make 19,000 light cavalry, and with the 6000 dragoons whom it will be possible to assemble in six provisional regiments and 13,000 carabiniers and cuirassiers, will toward the end of April bring the cavalry of my armies in Germany to at least 38,000 men.

Such an incorporation of one regiment with another should be made only by virtue of a decree; but while you are preparing the documents, forward the preliminary orders in the course of to-morrow, corresponding with General Maurin for the heavy

cavalry, with General Marulaz for the light cavalry and with Senator-general Beaumont for the dragoons.

As soon as your documents are ready prepare for me the draft of a decree, rectify all relating to uniforms, in such wise that the detachments may be incorporated in those regiments whose uniforms are nearest like those of their original corps; and if in the decree of March 8 any errors escaped me in this regard, propose to me the necessary rectifications, so that for instance, red and blue hussars are not united in the same regiment.

As for the provisional regiments of dragoons, be careful to order that the 4th squadrons send the necessary number of farriers.

NAPOLEON.

2948. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

March 16, 1809.

General Clarke, recall to Orleans the men of the 113th who are destined for the defence of the frontiers of Spain.

Order General Reille to concentrate all the available men in the élite battalion and send the cadre of the battalions of fusiliers back to Orleans. Inform me as to the situation of these battalions, their organisation and vacancies, that they may be completed and nominations made to all posts, in accordance with the principle that I will admit only Tuscans to these battalions, and for sub-lieutenants taking young men more than 22 years old.

See that the levy of Tuscan conscripts is directed by officers and subalterns of the 113th.

Report to me the levy of this year, which fell short because of the negligence of the veterans.

Advise M. Lacuée to look after the conscription.

NAPOLEON.

2949. ORDER.

March 16, 1809.

Everything is lacking at Saint-Cyr. The artillery service

there is not looked after. The pieces are without gun ropes. There are no targets. The pupils are ignorant of all artillery details. If it is General Bellavène's fault he is gravely in the wrong. These young men may be taught anything so long as they are in the School; once they have left it they will learn nothing that is not in the direct line of their studies; yet it is extremely desirable that superior artillery officers have at hand, in an army, infantry officers who have made cartridges, who know how to wield hatchet and mattock, who can help in making forced manœuvres easily understood, can make slow matches, run bullets. I saw at Fontainebleau a furnace for such purposes; one must be set up at Saint-Cyr. I am not asking for experts, but for young officers who, on joining their regiment, know all that an old officer knows. The Minister should pay especial attention to these details. I shall soon go to Saint-Cyr, and I shall be much displeased if I find no improvement. I much prefer that the pupils themselves should know how to make a quick match, run bullets, direct a forced manœuvre, distribute workers in a field fortification, than that they should understand algebra and mechanics.

I should have no objection to leave such an officer one month longer in the School; and I shall judge of this matter when I visit it.

The Minister will issue orders that every pupil in the battalion school be practiced in target shooting and that none be permitted to leave the school who has not fired 100 musket and 50 pistol ball cartridges, for it is very desirable to have young officers, who, without having been soldiers, are able to teach the latter how to fire accurately. Nothing of all this is done in the military school. The old educational methods are kept up, and it is my purpose that the pupils shall especially learn all that a good experienced sergeant should know.

NAPOLEON.

2950. DECISION.

General Clarke reports that he has authorised the employ-

ment of bailiff's men in the cantons of Wassigny and Bohain (department of the Aisne) and has advised the general in command of the 1st military division to second by all means in his power such measures as may be taken by the prefect of the department to arrest refractories and deserters whom the gendarmery is powerless to arrest.

Paris, March 16, 1809.

The Minister of War will propose that an officer of the élite gendarmery be sent with 40 gendarmes to make all such return to the colours.

NAPOLEON.

2951. DECISION.

Marshal Soult proposes to name to high grade or to admit into the Legion of Honour, three engineer officers attached to the 2d corps of the Army of Spain.

Paris, March 16, 1809.

Postpone this proposal. NAPOLEON

2952. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Paris, March 16, 1809.

General Dejean, events in Austria must cause some changes in the budget of remounts. It is my intention that the 3d and 4th squadrons of the twenty-four regiments of dragoons, the first two of which are in Spain, be as soon as possible completed to 200 horses to the squadron, making 9600 horses. I do not include the 24th dragoons. By the return appended to your last report I see that the depots of dragoons have 2280 horses; that there are 290 in Tours, 600 in Auch, 500 in Niort, 1600 to be received; they have 1000 in the provisional regiment of Tours; that is, 5300 horses, only 4000 more need to be provided. But it appears that the budget includes only 3500 horses for the entire cavalry of the army that is in Spain. It is essential to know how many of these 3500 horses are destined for the dragoons, how many for the chasseurs and hussars. In any

case, issue orders for the depots of the dragoon regiments that are in France to make contracts for the requisite number of horses to form their 3d and 4th squadrons, and afterward make me a report on the subject. As for the chasseurs, I have just formed a provisional regiment composed of one squadron of the 10th, one of the 22d and two of the 26th chasseurs, the regiment to be brought up to 1000 men. Thus there must always be some horses in the depots, both for keeping the squadrons up to completion and for forming a few detachments for the squadrons that the regiments have in Spain. I have ordered that all that is available of the 5th, 15th, 21st and 25th chasseurs as well as the five hussar regiments be incorporated in other regiments; the horses must be replaced, so that these four regiments of chasseurs and the 5th hussars may in the course of the year furnish a squadron of 250 men ready to set out.

NAPOLEON.

2953. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Paris, March 16, 1809.

Monsieur Dejean, I have carefully read your report of March 15. I have ordered that the depots of Auch, Niort, Tours, Versailles be broken up, each detachment returning to its own depot, with the exception, however, of available men fit for field service, who are to be sent to Strasburg. There will therefore be none to send to the Army of Spain. I see that you show 3500 horses in your report; I suppose they are to be sent to the depots of the corps; in that case I have no objections to make.

NAPOLEON.

2954. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Paris, March 16, 1809.

Monsieur Dejean, I see from the return of the clothing magazines in the Army of Germany, that there is almost nothing. Nevertheless we shall need shoes at Mayence and Strasburg;

the best way is to have them made by the corps, unless you have them now in the Paris magazines.

NAPOLEON.

2955. DECISION.[57]

The War Minister of the kingdom of Westphalia requests in the name of his sovereign that four howitzers of 24 be placed at the disposal of the governor of Westphalia, who in exchange will deliver at Metz 1456 kilograms of pure copper.

Paris, March 16, 1809.

Approved.

The Duke of Dalmatia requests that Battalion-commander Isoard of the engineers, member of the Legion, be given the rank of officer in the Legion of Honour.

Postpone this proposal.

His Majesty is begged to state whether it is not his intention that 50,000 francs shall be paid to the 52d regiment on account of a sum of 198,347 fr. 61, due to it by the kingdom of Naples, the Treasury of France to cover over the like amount to the Treasury of Naples.

Begin by granting it an advance, at once, that the regiment may set out.

His Majesty is begged to state his intentions concerning the request for permission to resign proffered by Lieutenant Milonas, serving on the staff of the Army of Dalmatia.

Granted.

Major-general Beker requests that Adjutant-general Trenqualye may be employed with the observation corps of the Army of the Rhine.

Granted.

[57] Unsigned; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War with the Emperor, March 15, 1809."

2956. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Paris, March 17, 1809.

Cousin, issue orders for the assembling of the 2d and 5th train battalions of military equipments at Würzburg; consequently, the company now detached in the Hanseatic towns will proceed to Würzburg. The Army of the Rhine will have one of these battalions and the Observation corps of the Rhine another. The Duke of Auerstædt will keep three companies of the 5th battalion for the Morand, Friant, and Gudin divisions and will send one of the four companies to General Oudinot. The 2d battalion will pass as a whole to the Observation corps of the Rhine, going thither by way of Donauwörth. The despatch of this battalion and the day when it reaches the Duke de Rivoli at Ulm must be reported.

NAPOLEON.

2957. DECISION.

Present position of the nine isolated companies of the artillery train which it is proposed to withdraw from Spain and send to join their battalions in Germany.

Paris, March 17, 1809.

I clearly see the disadvantages of these movements. The 1st corps should be in Andalusia, the 2d is in Portugal, the 6th is in Galicia, only the 5th is in Saragossa, but how could he continue his operations if his artillery is taken from him? What is wanted? To withdraw the horses? That would be to weaken the army of Spain to no good effect, for they would be dead before they reached a new destination. Harness? That would be to deplete the material of that army, and harness could be more promptly procured at Strasburg; nothing but a slight sacrifice of money is needed for that. Men? But they would arrive all knocked up! The wisest thing is to withdraw nothing from so far away. Still, orders could be given that the train companies of the Army of Spain be incorporated and the cadres only return to France under the pretext of getting recruits. That is what

I deem it most prudent to do. Give me a situation return of the companies that are in Spain. I have already recalled the cadres of a few; that is all that it is important to have; all the more because they can come by post, and then they would be of some use.

NAPOLEON.

2958. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Paris, March 17, 1809.

General Clarke, I have your report of March 17 of the artillery of the Guard. I can give no order to the train company that is with the Duke of Dalmatia, since it is in Portugal.

I have ordered the recall of the three companies that were with the corps of the Duke d'Abrantès, since they were only at Saragossa.

I approve of your sending, with the battery of eight pieces of the Guard, only the men absolutely necessary.

NAPOLEON.

2959. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

March 17, 1809.

General Clarke, order Prince Borghese to despatch on the 25th of the month 100 men of the 29th line to Milan, thence to join the war battalions; to send 400 men of the 23d light to Florence, to send from Genoa 300 men of the 52d to join the war battalions in Milan and 200 men of the 102d also to Milan whence they will join their war battalions.

NAPOLEON.

2960. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

March 17, 1809.

General Clarke, order the depot of the 1st regiment of the line to send forward 60 men before the end of March; that of the 62d, 60 men; that of the 22d light, 300 men; that of the 5th line, 60 men; that of the 10th light, 60; that of the 79th, 60; that of the 81st, 200; that of the 60th, 200; that of the 8th

light, 200, and that of the 23d line, 200. Order those detachments which pass by way of Mont-Cenis to assemble at Chambéry, there to be formed into a marching battalion; those who go by way of the Cornice to assemble at Genoa, and thence to march in order, to reinforce the army.

NAPOLEON.

2961. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

March 17, 1809.

General Clarke, since I have named the Prince of Neuchâtel Major-general of the armies of Germany, it is proper that correspondence with the Army of Spain be carried on by you, and that you take directly my orders for all relating to this army. Write to this effect to the King of Spain, Marshal Jourdan and the Duke de Valmy.

P. S. Let the Prince of Neuchâtel, when he announces the above, issue orders to commandants of provinces to send directly to you the returns of strongholds and news of all that occurs, since if these came by way of Madrid there would often be long delays.

NAPOLEON.

2962. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Paris, March 17, 1809.

General Clarke, there is at Bayonne the cadre of a company of chasseurs from 5th battalions that have their depots in Paris. Recall the officers and subalterns, that the cadres may be complete in their depots.

NAPOLEON.

2963. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Paris, March 17, 1809.

General Clarke, the 250 men of the 18th line who are coming from Toulon need not go as far as Strasburg; it is better to send them to Hunningen whence according to circumstances

they may be directed to their corps, which will probably be at Ulm at that time.

The regiment of chasseurs of the Portuguese legion coming from the 6th military division, should also go to Hunningen instead of Strasburg. They must be reviewed on their arrival in that place, to ascertain whether they are in good condition. This regiment could cross the Rhine at Hunningen.

NAPOLEON.

2964. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

March 17, 1809.

General Clarke, I have your letter of March 17. It is first of all necessary that the 800 men destined for the 3d, 26th and 93d line should appear on Sunday in the uniforms of their corps, if that is possible.

Inform me what is the destination of the 1010 men whom the conscripts of the Guard are to furnish for General Oudinot's corps; in default of conscripts of previous years they might be furnished by those of 1810 in the following manner: sharpshooters of the Guard, at present 2500 strong, should be brought to 3200 men. They therefore lack 700. It is my intention that the Guard shall take one-tenth from the conscripts of 1810. Thus, of the 3000 now existing conscripts of 1810 the Guard will choose 300 who will at once pass into the sharpshooters.

As soon as a 4th thousand arrives the Guard will choose another hundred, and so on, until the 1000 whom the Guard should receive has been made up; by this method the sharpshooters will be carried to 3300 and it would be better for them to have 100 too many than too few. When this first choice has been made, the finest and strongest of the 2700 remaining will be chosen for General Oudinot's corps; they must be put into uniform and held in readiness to set out in two detachments of 500 men each; the first detachment to set out March 25, and the 2d early in April. Issue the proper orders.

On Sunday, at parade, I wish to see: 1st, the 800 men who are to set out for the Duke de Rivoli's corps. A number must

be given to this marching battalion for the Observation corps of the Rhine; I think a good many may already have set out; 2d, the 300 men who are to be selected for the sharpshooters, and who must be kept by themselves; 3d, the 1000 men for General Oudinot's corps, and, in the third line, all arriving conscripts who are either in uniform, or simply in jacket and breeches, and even without muskets, if they have not yet received them.

Thus, on Sunday I shall see at least 3000 conscripts.

NAPOLEON.

2965. DECISION.

The Colonel of the 112th regiment of infantry begs, in the name of the officers and soldiers of this corps, the honour of serving actively, and in the Army of Italy.

Paris, March 17, 1809.

Reply to this regiment that it is a part of the 5th division of the Army of Italy, and that in due time it will receive orders to join its division; it should make the necessary preparations.

NAPOLEON.

2966. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Paris, March 17, 1809.

Monsieur Dejean, the 1st regiment of dragoons needs saddles; the 15th is entirely without them. There is a general demand for them. Submit to me a report upon the saddlery of my cavalry, forward money and do all that is necessary to prevent the horses remaining in the depots needlessly: I desire you also to busy yourself with the formation of the six provisional regiments of dragoons concerning which the Minister of War will communicate with you. I require of each of the twenty-four regiments of dragoons a complete 4th squadron, including all that have already been despatched to Strasburg from their depots and the general depots of Auch, Tours and

Niort. It appears to me that 4000 must already have gone. Present me with a report on this matter, from the threefold point of view of men, horses and saddlery. All the corps are making great claims upon you. Inform me what you owe them for 1807, 1808 and 1809 and what you intend to give them for 1809.

NAPOLEON.

2967. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Paris, March 17, 1809.

Monsieur Dejean, I send you the returns of the two battalions of military equipments that are in Germany. Inform me what measures have been taken for bringing these battalions to establishment in men and horses and to fill the vacant places.

NAPOLEON.

2968. TO GENERAL HULIN.

Paris, March 17, 1809.

General Hulin, what are those 60 men of the 27th chasseurs, 100 of the 1st hussars, 60 of the 2d and 60 of the 4th hussars who are at Versailles? Issue orders that all that is available of these regiments and in the depots of Versailles and Saint-Germain, as well as the regiment of the Grand-duke of Berg, appear at Sunday's parade.

NAPOLEON.

2969. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

March 18, 1809.

General Clarke, I send you the enclosed memorandum, for you to have a report drawn up for me upon its contents.

You may despatch to-day for Strasburg four companies of gunners that are on the Boulogne coast; one from Havre, one from Cherbourg, one from Nantes, one from La Rochelle, two from Antwerp, two from Bayonne and the one that may be

drawn from Mayence. This will make the eleven companies that General Songis asks for, in addition to one that I shall have at Boulogne.

One company of mounted artillery must be drawn from Bayonne, and propose to me to draw several from the Army of Spain, where there are far too many.

Order the two companies of pontooniers who are at Mayence and Wesel to report at Augsburg.

As for the train, General Songis asks for 1800 men; 900 have been furnished by the depots of other battalions.

Do not lose a moment in proposing measures to me and giving all these orders.

NAPOLEON.

2970. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

March 18, 1809.

General Clarké, there are 126 horses ready to set out from the depot of Dutch hussars, at Saint-Denis. Order them to be at parade to-morrow and set out the next day to join their corps in Spain.

NAPOLEON.

2971. DECISION.

Note without date or signature proposing the creation of a jury of Norman property-owners to revise the operations relating to cavalry remounts, in order to prevent the recurrence of "frightful waste."

Paris, March 18, 1809.

Referred to Minister Dejean for his opinion on this plan.

NAPOLEON.

2972. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Paris, March 19, 1809.

Cousin, instruct General Oudinot that a marching regiment of 1000 men, composed of detachments from ten regiments of riflemen and cuirassiers of the Nansouty and Saint-Sulpice di-

visions, are soon to arrive at Donauwörth, and are to be incorporated in their divisions; that if there is nothing to prevent, this regiment should be cantoned on the left bank of the Danube toward Nordlingen to wait there until it can join the divisions to which it belongs; but if measures are to be taken on account of movements of the Austrians he must not forget to send orders to this regiment.

NAPOLEON.

2973. DECISION.

General Clarke requests the Emperor's orders as to the ulterior destination of the company of sappers and 16 caissons which the Duke d'Abrantès was lately instructed to send from Saragossa to Bayonne and thence to Bordeaux.

Paris, March 19, 1809.

Send them to Strasburg. NAPOLEON.

2974. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Paris, March 19, 1809.

General Clarke, I return to you General Bertrand's study of the engineer organisation in Germany; it appears to me that we might adopt this work.

General Lazowski may return to Ulm without being replaced in his grade; a colonel may be put in his place.

There would be disadvantages in recalling ten young men from Spain; only five should be recalled, leaving the other five to continue the works in Spain, all the more because they may easily be replaced by the strongest five young men in the school.

I do not see Colonel Blein in the return; he might be named brigade-major instead of General Regniat, whom it would be best to leave in Spain as he is accustomed to fighting with mines.

Colonel Sabatier and the needed officers may be recalled from Spain. Let me know when all these officers have returned to their posts.

All who are in Spain and France are first to report at Strasburg; all in Italy will be attached to the Duke of Auerstædt's headquarters at Würzburg.

All that belongs to the material of the Army of the Rhine will assemble at Würzburg.

NAPOLEON.

2975. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

March 20, 1809.

General Clarke, from the 604 men composing the provisional battalion which General Hulin presents to me to-day shall be taken:

50 men	from the	58th line;
50	—	2d light;
50	—	4th —
50	—	12th —
50	—	15th —
50	—	121st line.

These 300 men will form the three marching companies which I ordered for the 26th and 16th light infantry and 96th line, and will set out for Strasburg on Tuesday, to be incorporated in them. Select only conscripts of the four years previous to 1810.

NAPOLEON.

2976. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

March 20, 1809.

General Clarke, I see that you are sending to Strasburg detachments of the 10th, 22d and 26th chasseurs that were at Montauban.

It seems to me that this measure is not good.

Since I am forming a provisional regiment of squadrons from the 10th, 22d and 26th regiments of chasseurs, those detachments should be directed to Versailles where the provisional regiment is being formed.

NAPOLEON.

2977. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

March 20, 1809.

General Clarke, write to General Menou that measures taken in Tuscany up to this time have contributed to the state of uncertainty in which I find the country; evil disposed people have not been restrained in any way; that he must halt at Siena the ten battalions of the 23d that are coming from Rome and also take advantage of the arrival of the 9th chasseurs; that I am sending General Radet of the gendarmery with a mobile company of gendarmes to disarm the country and take away all the muskets; all who have insulted Frenchmen must be brought before a military commission and executed; that from Spain I had ordered measures against Arezzo and Siena, which I know well; that General Menou suspended their execution, in which he was wrong; that if the mere appearance of war produces this effect in Tuscany, what would be the result if a battle were to be lost? Up to this time only palliatives have been used; it is time to take systematic steps to keep the country in order.

Advise General Menou to put the citadel of Leghorn into condition.

Order that three departmental companies be created at once, and authorise General Menou to form all the *sbirri* in Tuscany into police companies. Let him form as many companies as he can collect hundreds of men. He will employ these companies in ranging and disarming the country and will award them premiums of reward in proportion to the services they may render.

NAPOLEON.

2978. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Malmaison, March 21, 1809.

General Clarke, it is my intention that the convoys of refractory conscripts which left Le Mans for Boulogne be sent to Sedan, Mézières and Metz.

I suppose that as the result of measures taken to establish

garrisons in the departments of the West, about 2400 refractory conscripts will come in. It is my intention that the first thousand to come in be distributed between the 14th regiment of infantry of the line, the 12th line, 26th light infantry, 24th light, the 100th and 103d line, the depots of which are in Sedan, Metz or Mézières, and the 59th and 69th, the depots of which are in Luxemburg.

I desire this distribution to be made at the rate of 300 to the regiment, to be allotted in the following manner:

The 1st hundred	to the	14th line;
The 2d	—	12th —
The 3d	—	100th —
The 4th	—	103d —
The 5th	—	59th —
The 6th	—	69th —
The 7th	—	26th light;
The 8th	—	24th —

The second eight hundred to be distributed in the same way, and so on.

When the number exceeds 2400, inform me, that I may give new directions.

Advise those regiments to be prepared to receive these conscripts, that they may at once clothe them and forward them to their war battalions beyond the Rhine.

Write to General Bonnard to arrange with Colonel Henry for extending the garrison system successively in each department of the West as fast as a department is cleared.

This is the only way of establishing quiet in those regions.

NAPOLEON.

2979. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

March 21, 1809.

General Clarke, the battalion composed of the following marching companies, to wit: 1st company, composed of 50 men each from the 58th and 121st regiments of the line; 2d, composed of 50 men each from the 2d and 4th light; 3d, of 50

men each from the 12th and 15th light, to be incorporated in the 26th and 16th light and 96th line, of Colonel Oudinot's corps, which was to leave Paris yesterday.

The 800 conscripts furnished by the Guard to the 3d and 26th light and the 93d will bear the title 1st marching battalion of the Observation corps of the Rhine.

NAPOLEON.

2980. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

March 21, 1809.

General Clarke, I have asked you for several field returns which I have not yet received, among others, those relating to the formation of a reserve corps and to the despatch of the 5th and 6th companies of 4th battalions to General Oudinot's corps and the corps of the Army of the Rhine.

These returns are of immediate importance that I may dispose of a portion of the conscripts of the guard, as much for the sake of easing the pressure upon the barracks as of relieving the Guard.

Inform me whether there are still in the depots of the various regiments conscripts of former years whom it would be possible for me to employ for completing the corps of the Duke of Auerstædt, General Oudinot and the Duke de Rivoli, without including the six regiments destined for the defence of the coast of Poitou and the four that are destined for the defence of the coast of Brittany.

NAPOLEON.

2981. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Malmaison, March 22, 1809.

Cousin, I have your letter of the 20th with its accompanying return; I see that a detachment of the 19th line is reported as having received orders to proceed to Hanover (it reaches Mayence the 22d). This detachment should go to Würzburg and should remain in the citadel until further orders. I see that a detachment of the 4th battalion of the 25th line reach-

ing Mayence April 7th is directed to Würzburg. I think this is a marching detachment from various regiments, and that it is destined to reinforce the first two battalions of the 25th line. The 3d battalion of the 46th which reaches Strasburg the [58] will keep on to the Saint-Cyr division at Ulm. The 500 men of the same regiment are to recruit its first two battalions which are weak. The marching battalion of the 24th light which reaches Strasburg March 28, the detachment of the 44th, the 800 men of the 14th line, and the detachments of the 34th, 51st, 55th and 43d, all these must report in the Duke de Rivoli's corps, where the soldiers are to be incorporated, and the officers and subalterns of the cadres return to their depots.

I see in your return that the 2d company of the 2d battalion of sappers is to be sent to Danzig; I have issued orders only for it to be sent to Strasburg; the 6th and 9th companies the same. Therefore all that reach Strasburg must remain there until further orders. None must be sent to Stettin, Küstrin, Danzig, Glogau, Stralsund, or Hanover. Thus, the detachments of sappers destined for the armies of Germany, forming 700 to 800 men, should remain in Strasburg and I will issue orders for their ulterior destination. The 4th and 5th companies of sappers who are to reach Strasburg the 3d, and the 3d company of miners, being completed, may be sent to Ulm, to the Duke de Rivoli's corps.

NAPOLEON.

2982. DECISION.

General Clarke proposes to the Emperor to send into the department of the Aisne an officer of the élite gendarmery with 40 gendarmes, to search for refractories and deserters who have taken refuge in the cantons of Wassigny and Bohain.

Malmaison, March 22, 1809.

Approved, despatch this detachment to-morrow. NAPOLEON.

[58] Left blank in the document.

2983. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

March 22, 1809.

General Clarke, I think that I ruled that the battalion of 800 conscripts of the guard, destined for the 3d and 26th light and the 93d line, should be called the 1st marching battalion of conscripts of the guard of the Observation Corps of the Rhine.

The 1000 men whom the guard is to furnish to the Oudinot corps shall be called 3d marching battalion of conscripts of the guard, destined for the Oudinot corps.

NAPOLEON.

2984. DECISION.[59]

Return of companies of the artillery train which General Clarke has directed to Strasburg in conformity with the decree of March 17.

Referred to the Major-general to be communicated to General Songis.

NAPOLEON.

2985. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Malmaison, March 22, 1809.

General Dejean, three months ago I spoke to you of the 9th train battalion, that is in Italy in the worst condition. Eighteen men have been discharged and only 100 men are left; I think you sent 100 to Commercy, in that case making 200; forward 180 more without delay, bringing the battalion to establishment of 380 men. Authorise the Viceroy to name to vacant positions, taking officers and subalterns from regiments of mounted troops. There should be 600 horses in this battalion; there are 150. Send the Viceroy authority to purchase the needed 450 horses or mules. Harness is being made, the saddles and bridles that will be sent from Paris are to be deposited at Alessandria for use elsewhere. Place at the disposal of the Viceroy the necessary funds for purchasing harness, saddles, bridles,

[59] Without date; the Minister's report is of March 22, the decision was despatched the 23d.

and all matters of equipment. Place also at his disposal funds for clothing. Let him have cloth bought and made up in Italy. Send the shoulder belts, carbine rests and all matter of equipment to Alessandria. You have just one thing to do, that is to have the account of this battalion drawn up and inform the Viceroy what is coming to him, imputing a third of this amount to the fund that I granted in March under this chapter, and which is not yet exhausted, a third to April and a third to May.

Order that 140 more caissons be built at Placentia to form another battalion, and you may have all harness and equipment effects which have left Paris destined for the 9th battalion, deposited at Alessandria.

NAPOLEON.

2986. DECISIONS.[60]

His Majesty is begged to state his intentions concerning the request of Colonel Damas, an officer pensioned by H. M. the King of Holland, to be placed in active service in the French troops.

March 22, 1809.

He must return to the grade which he held before leaving.

It is proposed to His Majesty:

To name as squadron-commander, to serve in this capacity in the line, Captain Delagrange, secretary of Embassy at Vienna;

Give him active service as captain. He must be attached to General Oudinot's division.

To name as captain Lieutenant Pasquet Salaignac, aide-de-camp of Major-general Drouet;

At the first battle.

To name as captain Lieutenant Daubenton, aide-de-camp of Brigadier-general Pajol;

At the first battle.

[60] Unsigned; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War with the Emperor, March 8, 1809."

M. Marie, sub-lieutenant in the 1st regiment of light infantry, a prisoner on parole, who escaped from prison in England and has returned to France, asks that he may join his corps which is in Spain.

Granted; send him to his depot in Italy.

2987. DECISION.[61]

His Majesty is begged to state from what fund should be taken the amount necessary to meet the expenses of the artillery in Spain.

The Minister of War should ask Marshal Bessières to account to him for the million of contributions which I laid upon the town of Zamorra, and for the 200,000 to 300,000 francs' worth of silverware which were taken from a suppressed convent in Valladolid.

This silver should serve for the expenses of the artillery and engineers of the Army of Spain. The Minister of War will write to the commandant of the engineers, to Marshal Jourdan and the Commandant of Burgos, that the 300,000 francs for the fort of Burgos have been provided by Marshal Bessières, and that the works must be pushed with the greatest activity. As it is my intention that other works be undertaken after this money is expended, the engineer officers must send notes of such as might then be made. Work upon this fort will be carried on for several years, the works being so directed that every 50,000 francs expended shall result in an additional degree of strength.

2988. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Malmaison, March 23, 1809.

Cousin, issue orders that the 100 Corsican sharpshooters and the 145 sharpshooters of the Po, now at Strasburg, set out at once to join their corps at Augsburg. NAPOLEON.

[61] Without date or signature; extract from "Communications of the Minister of War with the Emperor, March 22, 1809."

2989. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Malmaison, March 23, 1809.

Cousin, I send you the orders which I am giving for various movements of artillery detachments. It seems to me that I had ordered all my troops to evacuate Stralsund; ascertain whether my orders have been executed, and see that all that may still be there return home; at the utmost not more than one company of artillery and one of sappers should be left there. In general all the companies of artillery and sappers should be rallied to the army. Write to the Duke d'Auerstædt on the subject and have him make sure that my troops are not scattered. I ordered that only one or two artillery companies should remain in Danzig. Send me a report of the orders that have been issued to these various detachments. As Donauwörth is an important point, to which I am directing many detachments, it is necessary that you send General Monthion thither to establish there a staff office, so that in case the enemy should make a movement and march upon us, he would have time to prevent these detachments making some stupid blunder.

NAPOLEON.

2990. DECISION.

I have the honour to report to the Emperor that in conformity with His Majesty's intentions the following named detachments of artillery and of the train which are to be assembled in Strasburg on March 29 are destined to reinforce the companies of their respective corps with the armies of Germany, to wit:

From the depot of the 3d regiment of mounted artillery: 32 unmounted men.

Malmaison, March 23, 1809.

Order them to keep on to Ulm.

From the depot of the 5th regiment of mounted artillery: 120 unmounted men.

Have them continue their march to Donauwörth, where they will remain until further orders.

From the 7th regiment of foot artillery: 66 men.

The same.

From the 8th regiment of foot artillery: 100 men.

The same.

From the depot of the 4th principal battalion of the train: 12 unmounted men.

Direct them to Ulm.

From the depot of the 8th principal battalion of the train: 6 unmounted men.

Direct them to Donauwörth.

NAPOLEON.

2991. ORDER.

Malmaison, March 23, 1809.

1. The necessary funds will be provided to enable the 8th and 9th companies of the 1st battalion of sappers, the 2d, 6th and 9th companies of the 2d battalion, the 1st and 8th of the 4th, the 3d and 7th of the 5th and the 6th company of miners to have each the 2 caissons and 12 horses with harness which they require, as well as the 500 tools which each of these companies needs to have.

2. To the 4th, 6th and 7th companies of the 4th battalion of sappers, and to the 1st and 9th of the 5th, the necessary funds will be granted to bring the teams of each of these companies up to 6 horses per caisson and to provide tools to the number of 500 per company.

3. Funds shall as soon as possible be placed at the command of General Bertrand, commander of engineers of my armies in Germany, who will at once take measures for procuring these articles and sending them to the corps, and providing that each of the thirty engineer companies have 30 caissons, 180 horses and 7500 tools.

4. The train soldiers of these companies are to be provided by the companies, and taken from the detachments which the depots have sent to Strasburg.

5. General Oudinot having already 3000 tools, shall be empowered to consider the train men whom he has as the basis of a company, and complete them to 50 men, to nominate 1 lieutenant to command them, 1 quartermaster and 2 corporals. He shall be authorised to procure at once the vehicles necessary for carrying these 3000 tools, with 6 horses to each waggon.

He shall also be authorised to procure 3000 more tools, completing to 6000 the supply of tools for his army corps, and to provide means of transporting them as has just been said regarding the 3000 that he now has.

These operations are to be carried on at Augsburg and in Bavaria, so that all may be in readiness by April 20.

General Oudinot shall be further empowered to take such men as he may need for the engineer train from among those conscripts now arriving, who are accustomed to horses, giving them the uniform of the engineer train.

Funds for these various expenses will be remitted to General Bertrand, who will pass them over to General Oudinot with the necessary instructions.

6. Marshal Duke of Auerstædt, having 10,000 tools with waggons, will receive orders to send 3000 with their caissons to Ulm, where they will serve for the corps of Marshal Duke de Rivoli. The Minister of War will place at General Bertrand's disposal the funds needed for providing six horses per vehicle for the 2000 tools remaining with the Duke of Auerstædt's corps. General Bertrand will transmit these funds to the Duke of Auerstædt, who, like General Oudinot, shall be charged to complete one company of 50 men of the engineer train, and shall be authorised to give these men the uniform of the engineer train. The Marshal will further take the necessary measures for having by April 20, 6000 tools in their waggons, with 6 horses per waggon.

7. The Duke de Rivoli shall be informed that 3000 tools

have been sent to his army corps, and shall be immediately empowered to purchase the waggons and horses necessary for transporting this supply and to form a train company of engineers, composed like the former two.

8. General Bertrand will at once have a train company of 120 men organised at Strasburg, taking them from the conscripts of the 18th line, and composed of 1 captain, 1 lieutenant, 1 sub-lieutenant, 2 quartermasters, 4 corporals and 120 soldiers. He will choose the officers from among veteran cavalry or engineer officers. He will at once have this company put into the uniform of the engineer train. He will have 12,000 tools made, and will provide himself with 24 waggons to transport these 12,000 tools with 2 forges, and 2 more carts for carrying ropes, instruments and other articles necessary for repairing bridges; a total of 28 to 30 vehicles. He will at once purchase the necessary 200 horses and harness, so that by April 20 this train may set out from Strasburg.

9. 12,000 tools are immediately to be sent by waggons of the country from Strasburg to Ulm, to be left in depot in Ulm.

As soon as the first six thousand reach Ulm, my orders must be asked as to sending them further.

10. Thus the engineers will have 6000 tools with means of transportation, per army corps; that is, 12 waggons for carrying tools, ropes and other articles needed for mending bridges, and 1 forge; total, 14 vehicles and 84 horses per army corps; being a total for the three army corps of 18,000 tools, 42 vehicles and 252 horses.

In addition, 12,000 tools carried on 30 vehicles in the train of the general park.

Also 500 tools with vehicles for each company of sappers; being a total of 7500 tools.

There will then be 37,500 tools with 6 horses per waggon in the train, besides 12,000 tools in depot in the rear of the army, to be carted from one establishment to another upon waggons of the country, and which may be considered as a precautionary provision.

GENERAL RECAPITULATION

	37,500 tools with teams;	
	12,000 without teams;	
TOTAL.	49,500 tools loaded upon 72 to 74 vehicles drawn by 450 horses (independently of the teams for the companies of sappers) and conducted by three train companies of 50 men each	150 men
	And by a 4th company of	120 —
	TOTAL.....	270 men

11. The reckoning of the sums needed for these various expenditures shall be made in the course of to-morrow by our Minister of War, who will remit to General Bertrand an order upon the Treasury to the amount of one-half the beforementioned sum.

Payment of the other half shall be provided for as soon as need requires.

12. All serviceable tools shall be withdrawn from Strasburg, Landau and other places along the Rhine, to be used according to the various needs of the army.

13. Our Minister of War is charged with the execution of the present order.

NAPOLEON.

2992. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

March 23, 1809.

General Clarke, I have signed the decree concerning the composition of the 17 provisional demi-brigades of reserves.

Issue orders that on the 1st of April two companies each of the 17th light and 19th infantry, of 140 men each, and together forming 560 men, proceed to Saint-Omer. These four companies will form the basis of the 1st battalion of the 6th provisional demi-brigade of reserves;

That two similar companies drawn from the 5th battalion of the 25th and the 28th also set out for Saint-Omer, where they will form the basis of the 2d battalion; and that two companies each from the 5th battalions of the 36th and 43d assemble at Saint-Omer to form the basis of the 3d battalion of the 6th demi-brigade. Thus this demi-brigade will at first be composed of sixteen companies of 140 men. If the depots cannot furnish this number they must at least furnish as many as they can, always provided there are 80 men per company; they should complete their companies to 140 men without further orders, by the successive despatch of available men in uniform. These convoys shall be regulated every Saturday, in such wise that each detachment shall be of at least 20 men.

As the 5th battalions which concur in the formation of this demi-brigade are to furnish three companies each, each depot will hold itself in readiness to proceed to the formation of the 3d company, as soon as the first two are completed.

Issue orders that the 7th provisional demi-brigade also begin to assemble at Saint-Omer. To this end, two companies each from the 44th, 46th, 50th, 51st, 55th and 75th shall be given marching orders for Saint-Omer on April 1, where they will form the basis of the three battalions of the 7th demi-brigade, in the same way and manner as has been said, as to the formation of the 6th.

Furthermore, you will issue orders that the basis of the 8th demi-brigade assemble at Ghent. To this end, two companies each from the 5th battalions of the 48th, 108th, 72d, 65th and 13th light infantry, also from the 27th, 22d, 54th and 45th ditto, receive marching orders for Ghent on the same date, to form the four battalions of the 8th demi-brigade.

The assembling of these three demi-brigades will soon permit me to dispose of the ten 4th battalions which are to join their war battalions in Germany; they should be held in readiness to march, but before issuing the order, I desire to provide, in the following manner, means for bringing these 4th battalions to establishment of 840 men.

The 4th battalions of the 25th, 28th and 36th, each of which needs from 200 to 300 conscripts to complete them, will receive them from the conscripts of the guard, and the depot will be dispensed from providing them. Consequently the men whom these 4th battalions have at Boulogne are to be incorporated in the grenadiers and voltigeurs and in the first two companies, and the skeletons of the last two will report at St. Denis, to go into barracks. On their arrival, the guard will furnish them with 300 conscripts for each corps, bringing these last companies to establishment. They will remain in Saint-Denis until further orders.

Make this disposition known to the general in command of the 16th military division, so that as soon as the 6th demi-brigade has more than 1000 men assembled he may send to Saint-Denis the cadres of the 5th and 6th companies of these three regiments.

The 4th battalion of the 46th will go to Saint-Denis just as it is; it will be completed up to 140 men per company with conscripts of the guard.

The 4th battalion of the 75th will send to Saint-Denis the cadres of its 5th and 6th companies, to receive 300 conscripts of the guard; thus the depot will be dispensed from furnishing the 289 men which it would need to send.

As soon as the 7th demi-brigade has 1000 men assembled at Saint-Omer, the general in command of the division should despatch to Paris the cadres of the companies of the 75th, and the 4th battalion of the 46th.

As soon as the 8th demi-brigade is 1000 strong, I intend likewise to despatch the 4th battalions of the 48th, 108th and 13th light. These battalions should be held in readiness to set out to join their war battalions; but you will ask for my orders for this movement.

The 72d and 65th line should send to the army the 5th and 6th companies of the 4th battalion; order the cadres of these four companies to report at Paris, where they will be completed by 300 conscripts whom the guard will furnish to each of these corps, and by this disposition the depots will be dispensed from furnishing that number.

Having thus provided for the formation of these three demi-brigades, which will permit me to dispose of ten battalions from the camp at Boulogne and Antwerp, having also, by dispositions which I made yesterday provided for all that is lacking to the battalions of the Army of the Rhine, Oudinot's corps and the Duke de Rivoli's corps, to bring these battalions up to establishment, nothing remains but to provide for the formation of the 5th and 6th companies of the 4th battalions, in order to complete these 4th battalions in Germany. The following are the dispositions that I propose to make in this matter:

I desire that the 5th and 6th companies of the 4th battalions of the 30th, 31st, 33d, 111th, 12th, 85th and 7th, the 10th, 3d, 22d, 57th and 105th light infantry, be formed as soon as possible to establishment of 140. These companies are to be directed upon Strasburg, where they will be formed in marching battalions. As many marching battalions are to be formed as there are divisions in the army. Thus the 1st battalion shall be composed of two companies each of the 30th, 61st and 65th, forming 840 men, the 65th setting out from Paris. This battalion shall be called marching battalion of the 4th battalions of the Morand division.

The 2d battalion shall be composed of two companies each of the 33d and 111th regiments, and shall bear the name marching battalion of the 4th battalions of the Friant division.

The 3d battalion shall be composed of two companies each from the 7th light, the 12th and 85th line; it shall be called marching battalion of the 4th battalions of the Gudin division.

The 4th battalion, composed of two companies each of the 10th, 3d, 57th, 72d and 105th line will bear the title marching battalion of the 4th battalions of the Saint-Hilaire division.

As for the Oudinot corps, it also shall be formed of twelve marching battalions. The 1st shall be composed of the 5th and 6th companies of the 6th, 24th and 25th light, and so on, following the organisation of the demi-brigades. All are to receive marching orders for Strasburg, where the twelve marching bat-

talions are to be successively organised, and as at the time of departure of these battalions the first twelve will be incorporated, there will be no confusion in the distribution of the above named.

Thus I desire that in the course of April my armies in Germany shall receive the following increase:

The ten battalions from the camps in Boulogne and Antwerp, composed of conscripts already formed	8,400 men
The 5th and 6th companies of the 4th battalions	12,320 —
The 6000 men whose departure I ordered yesterday to complete the three corps.....	6,000 —
The total making an increase of	26,720

infantry men for my armies in Germany.

The formation of the provisional demi-brigades of the reserve may also be begun.

I desire that on May 1 the 1st and 2d demi-brigades assemble at Pontivy, and the 3d, 4th and 5th assemble in Paris.

I remark that in the formation of the 3d demi-brigade 500 men will be lacking in the 121st and 400 in the 122d; the guard must also supply these, but previously the two majors must be nominated, the depots definitively organised and their financial states must be recognised.

To begin the formation of this 3d demi-brigade, orders must be issued that on April 1 two companies of the 32d, two of the 58th, two of the 121st and two of the 122d, each brought up to 150 men and forming together four small battalions, be assembled at Paris to form the basis of the 3d demi-brigade. In the course of April this demi-brigade will receive the completion of its companies.

In the same way the basis of the 4th and 5th demi-brigades may be assembled; but I remark that the 12th, 14th, 34th and 88th line, which are to furnish the composition of the 5th demi-brigade, are lacking three-quarters of the number needed for the completion required of them. Orders must be given to each

of these depots to send to Paris the cadres of two companies of the 5th battalion. The guard will give 300 men to each of these corps, thus furnishing the basis of the 5th demi-brigade. The depots of the regiments will at once provide the 3d companies as far as may be.

I have already spoken of the organisation of the 6th, 7th and 8th demi-brigades.

The 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th and 13th may assemble after April 15.

I desire that the 14th demi-brigade be assembled at Milan on April 20, and that the 15th, 16th and 17th be also able to march about April 20 to rendezvous at Alessandria before May 1st.

You will ask for my orders on these various projects. To begin with, these companies must have completed the 5th and 6th companies of the 4th battalions that are in Germany. Meanwhile, present to me a report as to these movements and the time when they may take place.

The only positive orders contained in these letters are those relating to the two demi-brigades which are to assemble at Saint-Omer and Ghent. Send them on without delay.

NAPOLEON.

2993. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Malmaison, March 23, 1809.

General Clarke, there is no doubt that in the 1st, 3d, 4th, 5th, 9th, 10th and 15th regiments of dragoons the 3d squadrons should not replace the 4th in the composition of the provisional regiments of dragoons.

NAPOLEON.

2994. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

March 23, 1809.

General Clarke, to complete the four divisions of the Army of the Rhine, 1550 men are lacking.

Issue orders that a marching battalion of the Morand division be assembled at Strasburg, composed of:

150 men of the 30th, 100 of them for the 4th battalion;
300 men of the 61st, of whom 120 for the 4th battalion;

TOTAL. 450 men.

The depots of these corps will at once furnish this number of men and will direct them to Strasburg where this battalion will be formed.

A 2d battalion, bearing the name of marching battalion of the Friant division shall be composed of:

100 men of the 15th light;
100 — 33d destined to the 4th battalion;
100 — 111th destined to the 4th battalion;

A 3d battalion bearing the name of marching battalion of the Gudin division shall be composed of:

300 men of the 12th line, of whom 100 for the 4th battalion;
100 men of the 85th for the 4th battalion;

TOTAL. 400 men.

The 4th battalion will bear the name of marching battalion of the Saint-Hilaire division and will be composed of:

100 men of the 10th light, destined for the 4th battalion;
200 — 3d line, of whom 80 are destined for the 4th battalion;
300 — 57th, of whom 50 are destined for the 4th battalion;
200 — 105th, of whom 100 are destined for the 4th battalion.

You will form a 5th battalion under the name of marching battalion of the 22d line, 400 men strong, which will go to Magdeburg.

The Oudinot corps lacks 1200 of completion. Issue orders that these 1200 men be furnished by the various depots which still have men to furnish to these regiments, and that they be

sent to Strasburg, where they will be formed into marching companies as fast as 150 men may arrive, and then directed to General Oudinot's corps. General Vignolle, who is in Strasburg, will be charged with forming them.

Order that four marching battalions be formed to reinforce the Observation Corps of the Rhine, to wit: one battalion composed of 200 men of the 26th light and 200 men of the 18th line.

Total 400 men, bearing the name of marching battalion of the Legrand division.

The 2d battalion will bear the title marching battalion of the Saint-Cyr division, and will be composed of 200 men from the 24th light and 200 men from the 4th line.

The 3d battalion will bear the name of marching battalion of conscripts of the guard for the Molitor division, and will be composed of 100 men for the 2d, 200 for the 37th, 200 for the 67th.

These 500 men shall be furnished to these regiments by the guard. This battalion shall be presented to me on Sunday with the buttons and uniform of those regiments.

The 4th battalion will bear the name of marching battalion of the Boudet division and shall be composed of 200 men for the 3d light and 200 for the 93d.

These 400 men shall also be furnished to their regiments by the guard and dressed in their uniform. This battalion shall be presented to me on Sunday.

By means of this disposition the Army of the Rhine, the Oudinot reserve corps, and the Observation Corps of the Rhine will be brought up to establishment, and increased by nearly 6000 men.

NAPOLEON.

2995. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.[61a]

Paris, March 24, 1809.

The Major-general will observe to Minister Dejean that it is absurd to order 200 Commercy horses furnished to the 2d and

[61a] Unsigned; despatched the 25th.

5th battalions of the train of military equipments that are in Germany between March 20 and 25. It is much more suitable to send the money to those battalions who are on the spot. Those horses that are now at Commercy may be sent to the depots, but the necessary funds may be sent to the battalions for the purchase of the horses which they may need.

General Oudinot's corps is without a surgeon; one must immediately be sent to it from some place.

The organisation of the health service must be ascertained.

The Major-general will order Review-inspector Lambert to go to Munich to attend to the details of supply and manufacture of the million biscuit for the various strongholds, and all relating to supplies.

The Major-general will write to Erfurt to ascertain whether the 700,000 rations of biscuit have reached Donauwörth. He will send the return to General Monthion, and will prescribe measures for establishing at Donauwörth a war commissary and a store-keeper.

2996. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Paris, March 24, 1809.

Cousin, I have placed 500,000 francs at your disposal. It is essential that this sum be kept in reserve for special and secret expenses of the army, and also to aid the service in carrying out orders which I shall give. In the latter case, the Minister of War must complete these 500,000 francs as fast as advances are actually made to the various services.

NAPOLEON.

2997. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Paris, March 24, 1809.

General Clarke, issue orders to all officers who are to join the Army of Germany to set out at once.

NAPOLEON.

2998. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

March 24, 1809.

General Clarke, a marching battalion of the Army of the Rhine shall be formed, furnished by conscripts of the guard, whom I shall see on Sunday, and who immediately afterward shall be directed upon Strasburg.

This battalion shall be destined as follows:

100 men for the 17th line;
300 — for the 65th, of whom 100 shall be destined to the 4th battalion;
100 — for the 25th;
100 — for the 48th;

TOTAL. 600 men.

Thus the conscripts of the guard have furnished, or will furnish:

The 1st marching battalion of General Oudinot's corps, already on the way	700 men
The 2d, already on the way	700 —
The 3d	1,010 —
The 1st marching battalion of the Observation Corps of the Rhine	800 —
The 1st marching battalion of the Army of the Rhine	600 —
The marching battalion of the Molitor division	500 —
The marching battalion of the Boudet division	400 —
Bringing the number of conscripts of the guard already furnished to	4,710 men

NAPOLEON.

2999. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

March 24, 1809.

General Clarke, order the Neuchâtel battalion, which is at Havre, to come at once to Paris.

Order General Margaron, who is in Portugal, to report at Strasburg without delay.

NAPOLEON.

3000. ORDER.

Paris, March 24, 1809.

His Majesty the Emperor orders:

1. That the twelve demi-brigades of General Oudinot's corps have each two field-hospital caissons;

2. That the Major-general, from the funds at his disposal, issue drafts for the sums required for the purchase of the said caissons and horses, in conformity with army orders;

3. That the Major-general advise General Oudinot of the present dispositions by the express, he being charged to issue orders in consequence to the second colonels commanding the demi-brigades.

NAPOLEON.

3001. DECISION.

General Songis, first inspector-general of artillery, commander-in-chief of artillery of the armies in Germany, reports to Marshal Berthier what there is in Strasburg in the way of light cavalry musketoons, pistols and sabres, and begs him to have these supplies completed.

Paris, March 24, 1809.

Besides this material it must be ascertained what position General Lauriston will take at Strasburg; show this return to Cassendi, to see whether he has enough to meet both.

NAPOLEON.

3002. DECISIONS.[62]

His Majesty is begged to make known his intentions concerning the presentation by General Lariboisière, as worthy of being admitted to the Legion of Honour, of 21 officers, subalterns and

[62] Without signature; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War with the Emperor, March 22, 1809."

gunners who distinguished themselves in the attack upon the suburbs of Saragossa.

March 24, 1809.
Granted.

His Majesty, by his decree of the 7th of this month, has nominated as boarding-students in the Military School of Saint-Cyr, six young men under sixteen from the departments beyond the Alps. It is proposed to His Majesty to have them enter the military Prytaneum of La Flèche until they are old enough to be sent to the Military School.

By exception these are to be admitted at their present age. They will remain an additional year.

3003. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Paris, March 25, 1809.

Cousin, you have sent me returns of the troops of the Confederation. Send me also a return of my Army of the Rhine, including in it all the men who have joined up to to-day, and showing what cavalry and infantry generals are lacking for command of the various brigades. At the same time let me know what cavalry generals I have available.

NAPOLEON.

3004. DECISION.

Marshal Berthier requests orders for the ulterior destination of the 44th battalion of the Imperial Marine and the battalion of military artisans of the Marine, who are about to set out for Strasburg.

Paris, March 25, 1809.

These troops will be attached to the engineers, and General Bertrand will at once have caissons built to carry the tools.

NAPOLEON.

3005. DECISION.

As all the available élite gendarmery has been sent into the department of the Sarthe and in the direction of Strasburg, General Clarke proposes to send in pursuit of refractory conscripts of the department of the Aisne a few brigades of the neighbouring gendarmery.

Paris, March 25, 1809.
Approved. NAPOLEON.

3006. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

March 25, 1809.

General Clarke, you have sent me a very well made field return of my infantry in Germany, with the indication of the various detachments which had set out on March 15, but since then I have issued many orders. I desire you to have this return revised, to include all that I have ordered up to this day. Add to it a return of all relating to the formation of the 5th and 6th companies, which must necessarily enter into the cadre of the 4th battalions. Also include in this communication all relating to the last organisation of the provisional demi-battalions of the reserve. Add to it a return of the Army of Italy, showing me the additions which each battalion has received from the various detachments and marching battalions which have been sent to it.

NAPOLEON.

3007. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

March 25, 1809.

General Clarke, write to Colonel Henry, of the élite gendarmery, that he should not send the 200 dragoons to Tours, where they are not needed, but to Strasburg.

NAPOLEON.

3008. DECISION.

General Clarke asks whether the Emperor will again review

at the next parade the detachment of 510 conscripts of the guard, destined for General Oudinot's corps.

Paris, March 25, 1809.

I shall decide to-morrow at parade, for I strongly desire that all that the guard may be able to furnish should set out on Monday or Tuesday.

NAPOLEON.

3009. DECISION.

General Clarke requests marching orders for the five battalions of infantry at present in Placentia, and the marching regiment of chasseurs which is at Verona.

Paris, March 25, 1809.

Direct them in strict marching order to Augsburg, advising the Viceroy to place at their head a capable general who will look to their safety, and to be sure to give these troops two pieces of cannon with two caissons, and 40 cartridges per man.

NAPOLEON.

3010. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

March 26, 1809.

General Clarke, I am sending back to you the return of available men in the infantry depots which you submitted to me. I remark in this return a serious omission, namely that nothing is said of what these depots are to furnish, whether from the four years conscripts or from those of 1810, for the formation of the 5th and 6th companies of the 4th battalions. From this omission it results that, of the various depots which you indicate, the only ones appearing to be able to present available men are those whose 4th battalions are not with the Army of Germany, such as the eight that are in Paris and in the 1st military division. It would not be impossible that from these eight depots 2000 men could be drawn. It is true that they must give a good contingent to the provisional demi-brigades

of reserves, but it is a case of saying that these demi-brigades may be completed with conscripts of 1810. You must therefore inform me what these corps can furnish and when, and in case it should in fact be possible thus to assemble 2000 men, you must designate the regiments of my armies in Germany which have greatest need of a share in this distribution.

Independently of the eight depots of the 1st division, there are still others which have not their 4th battalion on the Rhine, and which, consequently might afford men:—such as the 44th, 43d, 51st, 55th, etc. Have an inquiry made regarding these regiments.

As for all the corps which have their 4th battalion in Germany, we must consider as available only what remains after the formation of 5th and 6th companies of their 4th battalions has been provided for, that is to say, after making a deduction of at least 280 men.

Present to me, in accordance with these observations, a new study of men who are available in the infantry depots.

NAPOLEON.

3011. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

March 26, 1809.

General Clarke, I have your letter of the 25th, announcing that 22 officers, 1400 dragoons and 540 horses have left Niort for their respective depots. Write to the commandants of these depots to lose not a moment in putting into condition the clothing, equipment and harness of these men and horses, so that these detachments may the soonest possible join the provisional regiments in Strasburg.

It would be well to make me a report of the six provisional regiments of dragoons, showing me the condition of their messes for horse-shoeing, up-keep, etc., that I may have them receive directly all that is due them for these purposes, and that they may use the money in repairs.

NAPOLEON.

3012. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

March 26, 1809.

General Clarke, I have in Europe five regiments of hussars: the depots of these regiments have received orders to direct all that they have available upon Strasburg, also all those of all the regiments of chasseurs that are in Spain; you should propose to me decrees for incorporating detachments in the seventeen regiments of light cavalry which I have in Germany, so as to bring each of these seventeen regiments up to 1000 men; but as there are in Germany only four hussar regiments, many more men of this arm than are needed will arrive in Strasburg, and unless hussars are incorporated in the chasseurs, which cannot be done because of the difference in uniform, there will remain a good many available men. It is my intention to form these into detached companies to be used for orderly service with Marshals d'Auerstædt and de Rivoli, General Oudinot, etc.; they may even be employed singly in the divisions.

I desire you therefore to submit to me as soon as possible a return:

1. Of what the depots of cavalry regiments that are in Germany can send; 2, of what the depots of cavalry regiments that are in Spain can also send to Strasburg; 3, of what will remain available of these detachments after each of the seventeen regiments of light cavalry shall have been completed to 1000 men; and then propose to me the formation of these available men into orderly companies of from 80 to 150 men; no inconvenience to the bookkeeping can result from this because the Marshals will pay particular attention to those companies which will be serving with them, and it will be a real economy to the cavalry service which by this means will be in great measure relieved of the escort and orderly services which are indispensable to the staffs.

Thus, my first object is to complete to 1000 men the seventeen regiments of light cavalry that are in Germany, and my second is to form into as many unattached companies, all that may be furnished by each depot of the cavalry regiments that are

in Spain; to have five companies of hussars and two of chasseurs (not including the depots of those chasseur regiments which contributed to forming provisional regiments), and finally, to form seven companies of orderlies, to be employed by generals for orderly and escort service.

Present me as soon as possible the study of this subject which I ask of you.

NAPOLEON.

3013. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Paris, March 26, 1809.

General Clarke, what are those three companies of troops of the Rhine Confederation now in Metz? I suppose they form a part of the contingent of which a division is being formed at Würzburg. They must receive orders to proceed thither.

NAPOLEON.

3014. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

March 26, 1809.

General Clarke, despatch to-morrow for Strasburg the 3d battalion of conscripts of the Guard, destined for General Oudinot's corps. Attach to it 12 young men from the Military School of Saint-Cyr, destined to regiments composing this corps.

Despatch also to-morrow the marching battalion of the Observation Corps of the Rhine. Attach to it 10 young men from the Military School at Saint-Cyr, if there are any destined for regiments of this corps.

These two battalions, forming 1800 men, will proceed to Strasburg, where they will find officers and subalterns to receive them.

Issue orders for the marching battalion of the Molitor division and the marching battalion of the Army of the Rhine formed of conscripts of the Guard, to set out on Tuesday. They will be presented to me on the Champs Elysées on Tuesday noon, after which they will continue their route to Claye, where they will sleep.

Issue orders to the Molitor division and the Army of the Rhine to send officers and subalterns to Strasburg to take over these detachments.

Attach to the marching battalion of conscripts of the Guard for the Molitor division, 5 officers, and to the marching battalion of *ditto* for the Army of the Rhine, 6 officers, leaving the Military School of Saint-Cyr and destined to the regiments of these corps.

The marching battalion of conscripts of the Guard of the Boudet division will be ready to set out on Tuesday. Place with it also young men from the School of Saint-Cyr, destined to the regiments composing this division.

NAPOLEON.

3015. DECISION.[63]

Report is made to His Majesty of the situation of the 9th battalion of equipments under the heads of clothing, equipment and saddlery with the expense to be incurred in completing it.

Paris, March 26, 1809.

I am not pleased with this disposition. What the Minister has ordered to be furnished by Paris will never arrive. It is my intention that funds be sent to the Viceroy who will attend to everything.

NAPOLEON.

3016. DECISION.[64]

Marshal Berthier requests the Emperor's orders for the departure of the 8th marching battalion which is to make a part of General Oudinot's corps.

The fourteen marching battalions for General Oudinot should set out for Augsburg.

NAPOLEON.

[63] Extract from "Communications of the Minister of War Administration with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated March 23, 1809."

[64] Without date; the decision was despatched March 27.

3017. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

March 27, 1809.

General Clarke, I have your letter of March 26. I see that the orders you have given are in conformity with my intentions, except, however, that you have not presented to me the nomination of second colonels for the demi-brigades of Saint-Omer and Ghent; yet the presence of these officers is very necessary, especially at Saint-Omer. A brigadier-general must be nominated to command these two demi-brigades and attend to their prompt organisation.

I think the 5th and 6th companies of the 4th battalion of the 25th, 28th and 36th should set out for Saint-Denis twenty-four hours after receiving your orders, and not wait until the demi-brigade is formed at Saint-Omer; since, after the arrival of the cadres at Saint-Denis, some time will be occupied in recognising and incorporating the conscripts sent them from the Guard.

I do not see that you have yet provided for the organisation of the 5th battalions and depot companies; this, however, is most important.

NAPOLEON.

3018. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

March 27, 1809.

General Clarke, issue orders that the marching battalion which is assembling at Genoa, in consequence of my order of March 17, be directed upon Placentia.

That the one which is assembling at Chambéry be directed upon Turin, when the Viceroy will issue orders to join their corps.

NAPOLEON.

3019. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

March 27, 1809.

General Clarke, send orders by the express of this evening to the 112th line now in Tuscany, to rendezvous in Florence

and set out without delay for Bologna, where it will receive orders from the Viceroy of Italy.

Order the governor-general of Piedmont to despatch to Milan every available man that may be in the depot of this regiment, so that on reaching Milan these three battalions may have, if possible, the complement of 2500 men.

The 25th light should have reached Siena on February 18, 600 strong; 350 men left the depot at Mondovi to join it. There were 600 men in this depot on March 15, of whom 400 were ready to march, and must have set out since that time. Thus the two battalions of the 23d light should be at 1400 men.

Furthermore, the 9th chasseurs must have reached Florence; a Corsican battalion must have disembarked at Leghorn, and one company of foot and four of mounted gendarmes, making more than 300 men, are also to arrive in Tuscany from various legions. In any case the 112th must set out without losing a moment, to join the Army of Italy.

NAPOLEON.

3020. TO GENERAL HULIN.

Paris, March 27, 1809.

General Hulin, inform me how many men could be sent forward out of the 1000 remaining in the depots of the 121st and 122d.

NAPOLEON.

3021. DECISION.[65]

His Majesty having ordered that the 9th battalion of equipments should be definitively brought up to establishment, report is made of measures taken to this effect.

At the same time announcement is made to him that 180 men have been despatched to Placentia from the depot at Pau, and that a fund of 50,000 francs has been placed at the disposition

[65] Extract from "Communications of the Minister of War Administration with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated March 23, 1809."

of H. I. H. the Prince Viceroy for the purchase of horses yet to be furnished to this battalion.

Paris, March 27, 1809.

I regard as void the contract for 250 horses. After the experience which I have had of the way in which matters are carried on, all this will not reach Italy before the month of August. It is folly to think of governing Italy from Paris. Charge the Viceroy and the War Minister of Italy to provide everything. They will find in Italy in the neighbourhood of Parma, mules that are worth more than horses, and horses in Switzerland.

NAPOLEON.

3022. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Paris, March 28, 1809.

Cousin, write to-day to Strasburg, by relays, that 40 cartridges be given out to each detachment joining the army. Ask if the 6000 muskets and other arms from supplies which I ordered sent to Ulm have set out. If not, have them sent without delay.

NAPOLEON.

3023. DECISIONS.[66]

The Minister, not deeming it in his power to propose for Mme. Jacquemin, widow of a retired war commissary who died while provisionally in active service, the pension to which widows of war commissaries definitively in active service are entitled, simply asks for her of His Majesty a pecuniary grant equal to three months' pay which her husband would have received.

March 28, 1809.
Granted. NAPOLEON.

Report is made to His Majesty that there are in the Army of Spain three chief health officers, namely, M. Gorry, doctor, M.

[66] Extract from Communications of the Minister of War Administration with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated March 25, 1809."

Gallée, surgeon, and M. Laubert, pharmacist. Nothing therefore appears to oppose the return to France of Messrs. Desgenettes and Percy, Inspectors-general of the Health Service, respectively charged with the medical and surgical service of that army.

Granted. NAPOLEON.

His Majesty having decided, on the 10 brumaire year XIV, that the department of posts should advance the funds necessary for the military posting service of the Grand Army, he is asked whether this decision should be applied to the military posting service of all the armies.

Approved. NAPOLEON.

His Majesty is begged to decide whether the French or Italian Treasuries should advance the amount required for Neapolitan troops serving in Italy, and in what manner the Neapolitan Treasury should effect its reimbursement.

The Italian Treasury, to be reimbursed by the Neapolitan.
NAPOLEON.

Report is made to His Majesty that the Portuguese legion can at the present time furnish only 400 mounted men. But it has been ordered to buy the horses needed for mounting the men on foot.

Have those 400 horse sent forward. NAPOLEON.

It is proposed to His Majesty to accept the resignation of Sieur Moulin, physician in the Army of Naples, and authorise him to pass into the service of H. M. the King of the Two Sicilies.

Granted. NAPOLEON.

3024. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Paris, March 28, 1809.

General Clarke, issue orders that 50 men from the 4th regi-

ment of cuirassiers, 50 from the 7th, 50 from the 8th and 50 from the 6th, forming a provisional squadron of 200 cuirassiers rendezvous at Turin by April 20.

Issue orders that a provisional squadron of chasseurs be assembled at Placentia composed of 50 men from the 3d, 50 from the 14th, 50 from the 24th, 50 from the 15th, 50 from the 19th, 50 from the 23d, forming 300 men. These two squadrons, one assembled at Turin, the other at Placentia, will form a reserve of 500 men destined to go wherever they may be needed. Inform me of the day that they will be assembled.

NAPOLEON.

3025. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Paris, March 28, 1809.

General Clarke, I authorise you to withdraw from Spain two companies of mounted artillery: to withdraw the company of the 2d regiment that is at Bayonne and the 8th company of the 1st regiment that is at Rennes.

NAPOLEON.

3026. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

March 28, 1809.

General Clarke, issue orders that a marching battalion of 500 men be formed from the available men of the 121st and 122d regiments. I do not remember to which regiment 100 men of this battalion are destined. The other 400 are destined to the 57th. This battalion will therefore bear the name of marching battalion of the 57th. You will enter in it the sub-lieutenants from the Military School whom I have attached to that regiment, and who will set out with this battalion.

Issue orders that it be formed to-day, Tuesday, and report Wednesday at Paris, where it will halt. It will be presented to me Thursday and will set out on Friday for Strasburg. Be careful that each man has two pair of shoes in his knapsack and a cloak.

There will still remain in the depots of these regiments that

are in Paris and especially among the men who are arriving at Bordeaux, coming from the Army of Portugal, 1800 men to be distributed. I shall wait for the returns, in order to see what use I may make of them.

NAPOLEON.

3027. DECISIONS.[67]

Request of Major-general Bisson to be authorised to return to France for service in a military division while attending to the restoration of his health, is laid before His Majesty.

Paris, March 28, 1809.

Granted. General Bisson will report at headquarters of the Army of Italy to be employed in the defence of a stronghold. General d'Agoult will take over the command of Navarre.

The Minister of War appeals to His Majesty's kindness for a grant of 600 francs in favour of Colonel Nacquart, retired, living upon his half-pay, to take the place of everything during the entire time when his half-pay has not been paid him.

Approved.

3028. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Paris, March 29, 1809.

Cousin, repeat the order to General Songis to send two or three million cartridges to Ulm. Write to General Oudinot to have the work of the fortifications of Augsburg pushed with the utmost diligence, and have the moats filled with water. Repeat to General Oudinot the order to inform you whether biscuit is being made in Augsburg, whether he has 200,000 rations in magazine and whether he has his four days' bread and four of biscuit in his cantonments.

NAPOLEON.

[67] Unsigned; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War with the Emperor, March 22, 1809."

3029. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

March 29, 1809.

General Clarke, the 1st marching regiment of heavy cavalry, 800 men strong, should have reached Donauwörth.

I desire you to form a second at Strasburg, to be composed in the following manner:

From the	1st	regiment of	carabiniers	.....	60 men.
—	2d	—	—	.....	40 —
—	1st	—	cuirassiers	.....	40 —
—	2d	—	—	.....	60 —
—	3d	—	—	.....	40 —
—	5th	—	—	.....	40 —
—	9th	—	—	.....	50 —
—	10th	—	—	.....	80 —
—	11th	—	—	.....	40 —
—	12th	—	—	.....	40 —
					490 men.

Which will form a marching regiment of 400 or 500 men.

Squadron-commander Turenne will go to Strasburg to take command of it.

NAPOLEON.

3030. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

March 29, 1809.

General Clarke, order the battalion of 500 men, which the King of Westphalia desires to recall, to return to Westphalia.

NAPOLEON.

3031. DECISION.

Proposition to grant to officers of the Legion of the Vistula who are unfit for service by reason of wounds, and who beg to be retired, half-pay estimated both according to the length of their service and the seriousness of their wounds.

Paris, March 29, 1809.

Granted. NAPOLEON.

3032. DECISION.

Report of M. Cretet, Minister of the Interior, to the Emperor, on the subject of the formation of reserve companies of the departments of the Arno, the Mediterranean, and the Ombrone and Taro.

Paris, March 29, 1809.

Referred to the Minister of War, who will issue orders that a call be made upon the conscriptions of 1807 and 1808, and that these three companies be formed without delay.

NAPOLEON.

3033. TO GENERAL DEJEAN.

Paris, March 29, 1809.

General Dejean, I have signed a decree ordaining various dispositions in accordance with which you should regulate the orders for the remounts. The 10th regiment of chasseurs, which furnishes a squadron of 250 men to the 1st provisional regiment of chasseurs, formed at Versailles, ought to furnish a second of 200 men, thus bringing this regiment up to five squadrons and 1200 mounted men. The 5th, 21st, 15th and 27th chasseurs, which in execution of the decree of March 8 must have incorporated 300 men in the regiments of chasseurs that are in Germany, will incorporate 200 more, which will bring to 500 mounted men the reinforcements which the four regiments will furnish to the army. They should in addition have in their depot as follows: the 5th, 200 horse, the 21st 250, the 15th 300 and the 27th 250; total, 1000 horse, with which could be formed, if necessary, a provisional regiment of five squadrons or 5 companies of orderlies. The 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th and 10th hussars should by new incorporations, added to the preceding ordained by the decree of March 8, bring to 840 the number of mounted men whom these five regiments are furnishing to the army, not including the detachment of 100 men going from Versailles and who were not included in the returns of your ministry made up to March 18. They should in addition have 200 horses each in

their 4th squadrons, which should permit the formation of a provisional regiment of five squadrons or five companies of orderlies. These dispositions furnishing to the light cavalry of the army nearly 1400 men by incorporation, two provisional regiments will become available; I have further ordained that the seventeen regiments of light cavalry and the fourteen of heavy cavalry shall have, independently of their establishment, 100 horses in their 5th squadron or 9th company; finally, you will see in the decree that the last two squadrons of the twenty-four regiments of dragoons that are in Spain are to be carried to 200 horses each squadron. In consequence of these divers measures the mess for remounts in the budget of 1809, will be carried to 10 millions.

Present to me a general field return of my cavalry by regiments. This return, made out in three columns, men, horses and saddlery, will show me the situation of the depots up to March 1st, what they had at Auch, Tours, Niort and Versailles, what they have received or have yet to receive from the conscription, what they have furnished to the regiments of the Army of the Rhine, and finally, the contracts yet to be made. As for the armies of Germany and Italy, the situation of the war squadrons should be so indicated as to make clearly evident, under the headings of men, horses and saddlery, what their depots have sent, what they have received from the depots of the Army of Spain, what they have still to receive from past contracts and those yet to be made. But no time must be lost, and while these returns are being drawn up for me in your bureaux, you must send to the corps an order to make contracts.

NAPOLEON.

3034. DECISION.

If General Morand is to leave the command of the 1st division, Marshal Davout proposes, to replace him, his chief-of-staff, General Compans, whom the Emperor knows to be very brilliant at the head of troops. "It is extremely important that this division, which is excellent, shall have a distinguished

head." This nomination made, he will ask for General Hervo as chief-of-staff.

Paris, March 29, 1809.

Referred to the Major-general to make me a report.

NAPOLEON.

3035. DECISION.

Report of General Clarke on the subject of the train companies of artillery that are in Spain.

Paris, March 29, 1809.

I authorise the withdrawal of a few cadres from Spain.

NAPOLEON.

3036. DECISION.[68]

His Majesty is begged to designate, or have designated to the Intendant-general, the place where the general magazine of medical supplies in the rear of the Army of the Rhine should be established.

Paris, March 29, 1809.

I cannot understand how the evacuation of what medical supplies I had, not only upon Magdeburg but also upon France, has been so long postponed.

NAPOLEON.

3037. DECISIONS.[69]

Proposition to exchange two artillery companies, one of the 1st regiment, at Rennes, the other of the 6th regiment, at Brest.

Paris, March 29, 1809.

Granted.

Report of the armament of Leghorn and the organisation of the service in Tuscany.

[68] Extract from "Communications of the Minister of War Administration with H. M. the Emperor and King, dated March 23, 1809."

[69] Unsigned; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War with the Emperor, March 22, 1809."

If all that is too dear in Tuscany it can be brought from Genoa or Toulon, but my orders must be carried out. The 6 mortars which are to be placed in the fort could be brought from Genoa. The Minister of War will inform General Darancey, and will have it considered a principle, that the citadel of Leghorn must be secured beyond all danger of a surprise, that 800 men should be provisioned there for six months. The engineers will submit to me the works to be done at the fort, and those necessary to put the place in condition to sustain a siege.

It is proposed to His Majesty to employ Major-general Rusca, available at Genoa, and who asks to serve.

Give him orders to report at the headquarters of the Army of Italy.

His Majesty is begged to make known whether he approves of the reduction to one cadre of two companies of the general depot of officers and subalterns established at Bayonne, as is proposed by the Duke de Valmy.

Dissolve this depot and use its cadres for the formation of 5th battalions.

The Duke de Valmy, upon the request of the Prince of Hohenzollern, has authorised the Westphalian regiment to take recruits at Bayonne among the Spanish, German, Swiss, Walloon and English prisoners of war.

His Majesty is begged to state whether he approves of this disposition.

The recruitment granted, but solely among Germans who were in the service of Spain or elsewhere.

The Minister of War proposes to form a new regiment of cavalry with the aid of officers, subalterns and soldiers of the regiment of Algarves.[69a]

[69a] Regiment of Spanish cavalry from the Romana corps, disarmed in 1808.

I will not use my money in mounting traitors. If they wish to serve, they may at most be levied for service in Spain.

M. Mouff, second colonel of the demi-brigade of the Grand-duchy of Berg, in command of the 1st regiment, begs His Majesty to permit his brother, Richard Mouff, adjutant sub-officer in the 88th regiment, to pass into the service of the Grand-duchy of Berg, in the regiment which he commands.

Granted.

3038. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

March 30, 1809.

General Clarke, on the 23d of this month I asked of you a study of measures for the prompt formation of the 5th and 6th companies which are to complete the 4th battalions in Germany, and for those of the two companies of the 5th battalions which should enter into the composition of the provisional regiments at home.

You should inform me of the time when the 5th and 6th companies of the 4th battalions will reach Strasburg and may there be assembled in marching battalions by demi-brigade and division.

To this first operation I subordinated, it is true, the organisation of the fourteen provisional demi-brigades which remain to be formed for the reserve at home; but I informed you that it was my intention that the assembling of those demi-brigades should begin in the course of April, and indicated to you the measures to be taken to that end.

I have not yet received the study of either of these operations which you were to submit to me; I have been waiting several days for it to issue my final orders.

Present this report to me as soon as possible.

NAPOLEON.

3039. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Paris, March 30, 1809.

General Clarke, it is of immediate importance to nominate

majors for the 121st and 122d, and to retire many officers who are doing no sort of service in those regiments.

The battalion which was presented to me this morning, composed of men from the 121st and 122d, did not appear to me in condition to set out. I chose out 100 men from one regiment and 80 from the other. The soldiers complain that their loan is not repaid them: I have given orders to ascertain whether this complaint is well founded. Have this detachment set out to-morrow. These 180 men are destined to General Oudinot's corps. He will take 100 men to replace the 100 whom the 122d was to furnish to the 13th marching battalion, that regiment having furnished only 200 men, and 300 being due from it. The other 80 men shall be distributed among companies of the divisions which need them most.

As for the 400 men whom I wished to send to the 57th, they must be taken from another regiment; they shall be chosen among the conscripts of the 32d and 58th regiments who have already had one year of service or are more than 19 years old, who are now in the depot of these regiments in Paris.

NAPOLEON.

3040. DECISION.

Report of General Clarke to the Emperor on the subject of dispositions taken for the organisation of the artillery material of the equipments of the armies of Germany.

Paris, March 30, 1809.

I do not understand this letter. The Observation Corps is a part of the armies that I have in Germany; and is under the orders of General Songis.

NAPOLEON.

3041. DECISION.

By signal telegraph to the Minister of War, the general in command of the 5th military division asks to be authorised to

take as carters, to bring to the army 12 caissons of tools, either conscripts or men of the departmental reserve company.

Paris, March 30, 1809.

Take them from the depot of the 18th line. NAPOLEON.

3042. DECISION.

General Clarke reports to the Emperor the reasons why the depots of the 4th and 5th battalions have not been directed to Strasburg, as His Majesty supposed.

Paris, March 30, 1809.

I gave positive orders that all that should be directed to Strasburg. Why are my orders not executed?

NAPOLEON.

3043. DECISION.

General Clarke reports to the Emperor that the marching battalion of the 57th regiment of the line, 500 strong, will leave Paris the 31st to go to Strasburg.

Paris, March 30, 1809.

Instead of 500 men I took only 140 men who are to join General Oudinot's corps. I shall form another battalion for the 57th.

NAPOLEON.

3044. DECISIONS.[70]

In conformity with His Majesty's order of the 16th of this month, a report of the organisation of the engineer service in Tuscany is submitted.

Paris, March 30, 1809.

This is not clear, like everything that comes from the engineer bureau. Does Tuscany form a division or does it not? and how is it subdivided? Has the War Ministry the charts, plans and coast battery and all that relates to the fortifications of Tuscany?

[70] Unsigned; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War with the Emperor, March 29, 1809."

The Spanish Colonel Martorell, detained at Avesnes, desires to send back to Madrid his wife and three daughters who are with him.

Granted.

It is proposed to His Majesty to grant an indemnity of 1350 francs to General Grandjean, to make good to him the loss of 4 horses and 3 mules in a fire.

Granted.

3045. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

March 31, 1809.

Cousin, issue orders to Brigadier-general Marulaz to proceed to Ulm, to take command of the light cavalry of the Duke de Rivoli.

NAPOLEON.

3046. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Paris, March 31, 1809.

Cousin, I have received the communication you sent me from Sieur Daru. You may order what you deem fitting for the good of my service. I do not approve of caissons for bread being given to the cavalry, artillery or engineers. Instead of two which are proposed for the infantry it is my intention that there shall be only one.

NAPOLEON.

3047. TO MARSHAL BERTHIER.

Paris, March 31, 1809.

Cousin, you will find herewith a copy of an order which I gave to the Minister of War on February 21, by virtue of which the artillery and engineers that were in the North were to return to the army. Write to the Duke d'Auerstædt to ascertain how this order was carried out. Thus, it is the fault either of the Duke d'Auerstædt or of the Minister of War if the companies of artillery, train and sappers, except those shown in

my order, have not joined the army with the Saint-Hilaire division. General Songis does not need General Noury for chief-of-staff. Colonel Lepin is enough for him. General Pernety will remain with the Duke de Rivoli's corps, as I ordered. Colonel Neigre will suffice for director of the park. In general nothing must be changed in dispositions which I have ordered.

Hasten the arrival of General Pernety.

NAPOLEON.

3048. DECISIONS.[71]

It is proposed to His Majesty:

1. To order General Cassendi to deposit in the sinking fund the bank notes, checks to order and notes which were seized in the house of Sieur Robert, ex-quarter-master of the Imperial Guard, and have them collected at the times therein fixed;

2. And to name an officer to replace General Songis in the commission which was named to clear up the administration of the artillery of the Guard, and make an inquiry into the acts of Sieur Robert.

March 31, 1809.

Follow the laws.

The Executive Council of the 59th regiment of infantry of the line request that convalescent leave be granted Major Arné of that regiment.

Granted.

The Prefect of the Gironde requests that two Spaniards, one of them a physician, may remain under supervision at Monségur near La Réole, where they have been detained by reason of illness.

Granted.

[71] Unsigned; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War with the Emperor, March 29, 1809."

3049. DECISIONS.[72]

Account of the present armament and supplies on the Island of Aix.

March 31, 1809.

If powder can be set down, the bullets must be, too.

It is proposed to His Majesty to authorise the King of the Two Sicilies to take 10,000 muskets from the Imperial manufactories of Turin and St. Etienne, paying their value to the superintendents of those establishments.

Granted.

It is proposed to His Majesty:

To accept the resignation of Sub-lieutenant Bizemont of the 4th regiment of chasseurs. He is near-sighted;

Accepted.

To accept the resignation of Sub-lieutenant Prinet of the 11th regiment of chasseurs.

Accepted.

It is proposed to His Majesty to accept the resignation of Lieutenant Tillier of the 29th regiment of dragoons.

Accepted.

Request for permission to resign submitted to His Majesty by First lieutenant Gorski of the Polish light-horse of the Imperial Guard.

Accepted.

It is proposed to His Majesty to accept the resignation offered by Captain Boyer de Choisy of the engineers, by reason of illness.

Accepted.

Report is made to His Majesty of a request for indemnity

[72] Unsigned; extracts from "Communications of the Minister of War with the Emperor, March 29, 1809."

proffered by the Count de Cessac in behalf of Review-inspector Leclerc, who has lost all his property in a conflagration.

It is proposed to His Majesty to grant him an indemnity of 2000 francs.

Granted.

3050. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Paris, March 31, 1809.

General Clarke, I see by your report of the 30th that you have issued orders to the officers and subalterns of the Guard who are conducting marching battalions to Strasburg, to return to Paris.

On the contrary they should remain in Strasburg until further orders.

NAPOLEON.

3051. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Paris, March 31, 1809.

General Clarke, I have your report of March 30, and the returns thereto appended of the seventeen regiments of light cavalry that are in Germany. On the 29th of this month I formulated a decree which is to serve as regulations for remounts, and in which I gave the following orders, with which you should to-day be acquainted.

Independently of the 100 men whom the 5th chasseurs has incorporated in the 1st regiment, it must incorporate 100 more, bringing the 1st regiment to 989 men.

Independently of the 50 men whom the 21st is to incorporate in the 20th it will put 160 more into the same regiment, bringing the 20th regiment to 980.

The 27th regiment should incorporate 150 men in the 3d, bringing the latter regiment to 840 men.

Finally, the 50 men of the 15th are to be incorporated in the 14th, bringing this regiment up to 800.

As for the hussar regiments, independently of the 60 men of the 1st to be incorporated in the 7th, it will give 100 more to

the same regiment, bringing the 7th regiment to more than 1000 men.

The 10th, of which 120 men have been incorporated in the 5th regiment, will give it 120 more, bringing this regiment fully to establishment.

The 2d regiment, of which 60 men have been incorporated in the 8th, will give 40 more to the same regiment, bringing the 8th hussars also to establishment.

The 4th hussars, of which 120 men have been incorporated in the 9th, will give it 80 more, bringing the 9th also beyond completion.

Thus the four regiments of hussars will be beyond their complement; but I am sorry to see that with the exception of four regiments of chasseurs all the others will need 100 men for completion.

Issue orders to all depots of regiments of chasseurs and hussars whose war squadrons are in Spain or France, to direct all their available men to Strasburg.

I postpone attending to the formation of the squadrons of orderlies until after my seventeen regiments of light cavalry shall have been completed to 1000 men. Lose no time. Reiterate the orders that as soon as 10 men are available in any depot they be directed to Strasburg, and also that the cadres of the 4th squadrons of these seventeen regiments be mobilised in the same direction. It is of great importance to me that my regiments of light cavalry in Germany have their four squadrons and be carried to 1000 men.

Have your return worked over, therefore, to include the orders given by my decree of March 29, and those which you will send forward in conformity with this letter.

NAPOLEON.

3052. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

March 31, 1809.

General Clarke, it is my intention to call out 20,000 conscripts of 1810 to complete the army. Inform me as to the

distribution to be made of these 20,000 conscripts between the various corps.

Your principal object should be to bring the Army of the Rhine, General Oudinot's corps, and the Observation Corps of the Rhine to establishment of 140 men per company, as also all the regiments that are in Italy, Dalmatia and Naples; next, that each corps shall have means of bringing its 5th battalion to establishment, so as to furnish, present under arms, the companies that should form the demi-brigades of reserves, and still have a reserve to provide for immediate need.

The cavalry should be completed in the manner prescribed by my decree of the 29th; that is to say, the seventeen regiments of light and the 14 regiments of heavy cavalry that are in the Army of Germany are to be brought to 1000 men each.

NAPOLEON.

3053. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

March 31, 1809.

General Clarke, news comes to me from several directions showing that nearly all the depots are able to send forward the 5th and 6th companies of the 4th battalions. It is therefore urgent that not a moment be lost. Despatch orders to the commandants of the military divisions to send forward these companies if they are ready, twenty-four hours after receiving your letter.

Give General Dumas the necessary orders and instructions that as fast as he has inspected a corps, and perceives that it is able to furnish the 5th and 6th companies of its 4th battalion, he have them sent forward at once. Advise him also to send forward as many as may be needed to complete the 1st companies. Thus, the first two companies of fusiliers of the 4th battalion of the 88th, which should go forward 280 strong, has only 224 men; 56 must be sent after them, to complete them.

By these means, I expect that before April 25, all will have

reached Strasburg, departures beginning as early as April 2d instead of 10th.

NAPOLEON.

3054. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

Paris, March 31, 1809.

General Clarke, I have your report of the 30th, in which you inform me that you have sent forward the marching battalions formed of 5th and 6th companies of the 4th battalions of the Morand, Friant, Gudin, and Saint-Hilaire divisions and of General Oudinot's corps.

Advise the regimental depots to send forward the cadres of the 5th and 6th companies only if they can send more than 200 men, dividing them equally, with intent to complete them successively. But if they can only send fewer than 200 men, let them send only the 5th company completed to 140 men, and the 6th company as soon as they can.

You must also order that these companies take up their march from the depot within twenty-four hours of the receipt of your order.

If the depots can send only one company it is to be given marching orders immediately, and the 6th company must follow as soon as possible, at a few days' distance without waiting for further orders.

These companies should not bear the name of marching companies, but simply their numbers, 5th or 6th.

NAPOLEON.

3055. TO GENERAL CLARKE.

March 31, 1809.

General Clarke, order the 4th battalion of the 36th and the 4th of the 75th that are in camp at Boulogne to come to Paris.

NAPOLEON.

3056. DECISION.

General Songis requests of Marshal Berthier that Colonel

Corda, and Battalion-commanders Marion and Verpeaux may be designated to the general staff of the Army of Germany.

Paris, March 31, 1809.

Referred to the Minister of War to make me a report.

NAPOLEON.

3057. DECISION.

Count Daru asks whether His Majesty when appropriating two field-hospital caissons to each demi-brigade of General Oudinot's corps, intended to make an exception in favour of this corps. In the contrary case, one of these two caissons might be so constructed as to serve for the transportation of bread.

Paris, March 31, 1809.

Referred to the Major-general to make it known that it is my intention that the Oudinot corps shall have its 12 field-hospital caissons. The demi-brigades are of three battalions and of a strength almost equal to that of the regiments. These 12 caissons should therefore be procured as soon as possible.

NAPOLEON.

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